THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1938 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1938—VOL. XXX, NO. 142

**ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

Tower Views

by Clearway

Streamlined Policies, Now New Name for Capitalism To Keep Democracy Fit

Organ Pumpers—Having in days agone stood in the dusty shadows and bent the back over the long pump-handle of a pipe organ, we observe with emotion that other heroes of the Battle of the Air Gauge are forgathering in Boston for a convention of the Guild of Former Pipe Organ Pumpers. Ah, men of rich and mellow background, fain would we be enrolled in a company which so joyously keeps alive that rare and delightful quality of whimsy in a too, too, technological world! But, alas, we once let the air die from the bellows while an anthem quavered on the ether. So we do penance apart from our fellows.

European Developments — The press is referring to the Anglo-French appeasement policy as "streamlined" diplomacy. Perhaps the term is as appropriate as it is trite. It was too fast for Haile Selassie, who departs from Geneva, shorn of authority and with League pledges unfulfilled—a symbolic figure of the discouraging status of collective security. It may be too fast for the Italo-German duo-dictatorial policy, as it speeds on a League-cleared path toward Anglo-French-Italo appeasement. Indeed so svelt are its lines, so freed from old allegiances, that European statesmen are agreed that it is headed somewhere—some say for peace, some say for trouble.

• Today's news points to the latter. China's Representative, Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, threatens to further embarass the League by demanding sanctions against Japan (thus miring the appeasement plan) if China is not given assistance by way of munitions; and Sudeten Führer Henlein, makes his way to London. On his willingness to accept the British hope for peaceful settlement of his differences with Czechoslovakia rests an important factor in European appeasement. • These streamlined arrangements in diplomacy look suspiciously like some of the modern streamlined trains—the same old power plant concealed by an attractive shell.

Profits, by Any Other Name — We seize on this with avidity—a new name for capitalism! The term is, "the incentive system." Charles R. Hook, President of the National Association of Manufacturers, gives it utterance. Warning youth against throwing away the heritage of opportunity under private enterprise for something vague that does not really exist, he traces the gain in the American standard of living since 1860 to the "American way of industry." This way, he says, "is usually called private enterprise, but I like to call it the incentive system, naming it after its real mainspring, incentive." • That's all right, so long as the incentive is broadly to achieve rather than narrowly to get.

Protestant Unity—At Utrecht, Netherlands, a world conference of 130 Protestant denominations drafts a constitution for the first world council of churches in history. Described as the most far-reaching union of Christian Churches since the Reformation, the council proposes to provide advice and the opportunity for united action which the Protestant churches heretofore have lacked. • At a time when the world seems so sorely in need of a united front of Christianity against threats of paganism (under guise of religion, politics and diplomacy) the Utrecht meeting suggests potentials of a modern reformation.

Democratic Christianity—When a man chooses exile from his native land rather than to surrender his intellectual integrity, his words carry inestimable weight. Listen then, to what Thomas Mann (German author, Nobel prize winner, prospective American citizen) has to say: The "human content of democracy and of Christianity are the same," he declares. "Democracy is nothing but the political name for the ideals which Christianity brought into the world as religion. These ideals . . . are threatened today, and it is in the name of western culture itself when one offers resistance to this threat." • In other words, the best way to offer resistance to threats against democracy is through a better display of Christianity.

Further Corroboration — No sooner is the foregoing sent to the linotypes than a parallel approach to the same subject comes to light. The Rev. Dr. Raymond C. Knox, sermonizing at Columbia University, puts it this way: "The springing up of democracy is largely due to the Gospel of Christ. . . . Many of the religious and moral principles of Christianity are apparent in democracy." • There's cause for gratitude when public men point so unerringly to democracy's vital spark. There's a challenge in it, too; a challenge to Christians to so live that democracy shall thrive. But most of all there is assurance in it. For do not the Scriptures say that "the government shall be upon his shoulder," and "the zeal of the Lord of hosts will perform this"?

World Church Council Launched at Utrecht

Epoch-making charter is offered to Christian denominations in move for co-operative action.

© Elliott and Fry

The Archbishop of York
Chairman of Provisional Committee of Church Council and in Line for Election as First President

UTRECHT, The Netherlands, May 13 (AP)—A historic church document aimed at the most far-reaching union of Christian churches since the Reformation emerged today from a world conference of churchmen representing 130 Potestant denominations.

The document is the draft of a constitution, approved unanimously by 75 delegates from 20 nations, including the United States, for the first World Council of Churches in history.

It will be submitted at once to all participating churches by the Archbishop of York, who presided at the five-day conference which adjourns today.

An accompanying letter will ask the churches to unite in the organization and send delegates to the proposed Council meeting.

130 Groups Represented

Delegates here represented directly about 32 denominations but they spoke also as the elected representatives of 130 Protestant bodies.

A Council meeting every five years and an annual meeting of a Central Committee would be open to all Christian churches.

The Roman Catholic Church, however, has taken no steps to participate in the movement.

The Council assembly would con-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 6)

Americas' Aim: Social Reform Tied to Peace

Freedom From Military Alliances Gives Basis for Co-operation

Safety in Unity

Latin America: For New World or Old?
Eleventh of 12 Daily Articles

By Roland Hall Sharp
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor, who has just completed a 20,000-mile aerial survey of Latin America

The American Nations remain freer from the web of military alliances today entangling the world, than any other comparable group of countries. This is the New World's protection, and its opportunity to preserve as well as strengthen the beginnings of organized peace.

America naturally cannot hope to escape the consequences of any major war. There is little prospect of being able to insulate the American Continents as an island of peace, remote and untouched by humanity's ordeals. For one reason, the same ordeals that have perplexed and overwhelmed the Old World, are perplexing the New. It is only a difference of degree.

Humanity is one, and the New World has tasted social and economic distress sufficiently to sympathize with the Old World in its struggles to satisfy human and national needs. No callous disregard of Europe's problems should dull American sentiment.

Peace With Social Progress

But today's world imperatively needs the cooling touch of right ideas effectively applied. The social struggle is a struggle of forces that sweep all nations. The problems of peace are basically the same in Europe, Asia, and America.

For this reason, the New World can best express sympathy for the Old World, and can best serve the Old World, by proving that peace with social progress is possible. To do this, the first requirement is that the American Nations keep themselves as free as possible from the Old World heritage of stored-up animosities. These in turn have resulted from centuries of unhealed national, economic, and social conflicts.

The surest way to be drawn into those whirlpools of war would be for an American nation to abandon the American peace system and join some one of the alliances now competing for world supremacy. No American nation has yet openly taken that step. They are increasingly realizing that their national independence stands a better chance to survive within the American peace system, than outside of it.

As long as the American Nations

(Continued on Page 16, Column 1)

Rival Views On the Far East

Wide World; Lionel Green

Dr. C. T. Wang — Chinese Ambassador to U. S. (Left Inset)
Koki Hirota — Japanese Foreign Minister (Right Inset)
Peiping — In the Shopping Center

Home Declared by Federation Chief Sphere of Club Women

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 13—Club women may be called upon to work in many fields, but their chief responsibilities and their greatest opportunities still will be at home, speakers yesterday told the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

Ten speakers appeared in a forum on "Character Education versus Crime." The program was arranged by the Federation's Department of Education, of which Mrs. John L. Whitehurst of Baltimore is Chairman.

"Our clubs are organized to give women an intelligent understanding of affairs outside of home," said Mrs. Whitehurst. "But if these programs have instilled in the minds of our women that they should work on projects outside of home, and in so doing neglect home and children, then it is time to disband the clubs and go back to the home."

Clarence V. Beck, Attorney General of Kansas, told the women that the greatest cause of crime in America was "the indifference and inertia of its people." Dr. J. M. Artman, of Chicago, chairman of character education of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers, called for "a persistent movement by which we may get at the basis of character by which we may live today." He further remarked:

Standards Change

"Standards of behavior have changed so rapidly in the last generation that when Johnny is told to be good, there is no one who really can explain to Johnny what it means to be good."

Problems of the modern family were presented by three speakers, who outlined the responsibilities of women in the home. Miss Florence Barnard of Boston, educational director of the American Association for Economic Education, asserted that the main responsibility for the well-being of the family and prosperity of the country rested with American women. "Women control between 85 per cent and 95 per cent of the American pay check," she said. "It is their duty to study the science of money management."

Dr. Lilah M. Vaughan, professor of economics and sociology at Boston University, said that the homemaker must be "a general manager, an efficiency expert, financier, educator, diplomat, comforter and a host of other things."

Dr. Burris A. Jenkins of the Community Church at Kansas City presented the spiritual side of the subject.

The discussion was arranged by the Federation's Department of the American Home, of which Mrs. Norman Hubbard Hastings of Roslindale, Mass., is Chairman.

Another morning speaker was Welles A. Gray of Washington, rep-

(Continued on Page 16, Column 4)

Hungarian Cabinet Resigns

BUDAPEST, May 13 (AP)—The Cabinet of Premier Koloman de Daranyi, confronted by an expanding Nazi movement, resigned tonight.

Admiral Nicholas Horthy, Regent of Hungary, immediately called upon Bela Imredy, Minister of Economics, to form a Government, and early announcement of a new Cabinet list was forecast.

The Cabinet met briefly for a final session, after which Dr. de Daranyi visited the Regent and submitted the resignation, which Admiral Horthy accepted.

Earlier the Government's anti-Jewish bill which would restrict Jewish participation in trade, industry and the professions, to, at most, 20 per cent was passed by acclamation in the Chamber of Deputies.

Approval by the Upper House was regarded as assured. Enactment would mean that some 30,000 Jews would lose their jobs in the five-year period allotted for putting the 20 per cent principle into effect.

The bill was criticized during debate on the grounds that Jews, who constitute 5 per cent of Hungary's population, still would be unjustly favored if permitted to retain 20 per cent of the employment.

Economics in the News

Jesse H. Jones on Bank Lending—A System Which Is as Competitive as Ever, Therefore Cautious—Holding Companies for Government Debt

By H. B. E.

In the main Jesse H. Jones, in 1938, is using the same accents as Ogden L. Mills used in 1932 when he pleads with bankers to lend more freely. In one respect the two situations are just the same. This is that in a slump the banker in a highly competitive business must be cautious. In another respect, however, the situations are as different as chalk from cheese. Under the New Deal, banking has been so revolutionized that Mr. Jones's threat that Government might be compelled to take over the banking function is almost superfluous. It already has been taken over!

Mr. Mills used to invoke Walter Bagehot, the great authority on banking, in his speeches to American bankers. On Jan. 26, 1932, he quoted as follows from Mr. Bagehot's "Lombard Street":

> In opposition to what might be at first sight supposed, the best way for the bank or banks who have the custody of the bank reserve to deal with a drain arising from internal discredit is to lend freely.

In other words, the good banker must behave contrarily from the businessman. In good times he must be cautious; in hard times he must be bold and encouraging. So that the banker can do what Government is now trying to do, namely, to "compensate" or offset the behavior of the business community.

That is sound theory, no doubt. But in practice it runs up against the highly-competitive character of American banking. In this situation banks behave very much like businesses. In good times they take a chance; in hard times they are skinflints. Much as I want to see the competitive system restored, I am not in favor of competitive banking, at least on the American scale.

The current grumble is that President Roosevelt has been too prolific with reforms. But there is one reform he forgot. This was to reorganize the American banking system when it lay flat on its back. There should be regional branch banks subject to institutions which should be bound together in membership of the Federal Reserve System. It is a reform that is bound to come. But the longer it is postponed the more damage is done.

In this respect, I am not thinking wholly of the damage flowing from the un-Bagehot conduct of competitive banks in booms and slumps. I am thinking also of the handicap which this lack of system imposes upon the Federal Reserve System. The System is dubbed the Supreme Court of Money Much was expected of it under its enhanced New Deal powers in leveling fluctuations in our economic fortunes. The new setup could not, however, prevent the steepest decline last year in economic history. I do not think that under any setup the System could have prevented considerable liquidation. At the same time its powers would have been more potent and stabilizing if there had been one banking system instead of 49 with which to cooperate.

Instead of reforming the banking system or lack of it, Government proceeded to seduce it. We used to be taught that bankers are the managers of the flow of private capital, They are so no longer. Their role nowadays is to provide the means for Government spending. The result is that the composition of their major assets has undergone a revolutionary change, from commercial to Government obligations. On the last call day no less than 26 per cent of all banks' assets were Government direct or indirect obligations.

This means that the first job of a banker nowadays is to keep his eyes on the Government bond market, not on the business situation. For that market tells him how the major portion of his assets are faring. Any dip naturally would provoke selling. Such a decline last spring provoked the sale of Government bonds by the banks to the tune of a billion dollars.

In this condition, the banker cannot devote the same attention to the accommodation of business as he did in the past, though, of course, business is nowadays in no mood for borrowing. He is almost a Government banker already; at least he is a holding company for Government debt. This is one of the greatest unseen revolutions which have occurred since 1933.

China and Japan: Groping for Peace?

Tokyo must recognize China's sovereignty as first step, Dr. Wang declares.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 13—China's Ambassador to the United States, Dr. Chengting T. Wang, yesterday outlined to The Christian Science Monitor in a special interview the conditions under which China would negotiate for a peaceful settlement with Japan. The Ambassador's views, and the questions to which they were directed, follow:

Question:

1. What are the general conditions under which the Chinese Government would negotiate for peaceful settlement of differences with Japan?

Answer:

Your question as the broad conditions under which China will be ready to discuss with Japan a definite and permanent treaty of peace and friendship is one that can be authoritatively answered only by my Government. I am able to give you only my personal opinion. Speaking thus personally, I would say that China is anxious to live in peace and amity with Japan, for she believes that there are no inherent reasons why the two countries should not pursue policies which will be mutually beneficial.

However, this can come about only when Japan is prepared to deal, sincerely and fully, with China as an equal, and, therefore, is ready to accord to China all the

(Continued on Page 4, Column 5)

Secret Pledge of Aid To China Is Reported

By the Associated Press

Geneva, May 13

Chinese sources said today that China had obtained from League powers, particularly Britain and France, a secret agreement for credits for purchase of arms and also assurance of aid in getting the arms into China.

Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, China's Delegate to the League, was understood to have rejected earlier offers of credits and insisted on receiving also pledges that the powers would see that the munitions purchased reached Chinese territory safely through Britain's Hong Kong or France's Indo-China.

Hirota bars negotiation with Chiang but sees conciliation as way to settlement.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO, May 13—"Definite cessation of all anti-Japanese acts and a pledge against their repetition in the future must constitute the primary condition for a cessation of hostilities."

This was Foreign Minister Koki Hirota's reply to a question asked by The Christian Science Monitor correspondent during an interview granted the latter May 9. Mr. Hirota added: "Japan does not intend to negotiate peace with the Chiang Kai-shek regime, but looks forward to the steady development of the new governments at Peiping and Nanking which, when merged into one administration, will constitute a regime strong enough to take care of all affairs of the territory now under their respective jurisdictions."

Mr. Hirota intimated that Japan will formally recognize such regime when it develops sufficient strength.

Conciliation With America

The Foreign Minister recommended "mutual conciliation" as the best assurance against strained Japanese-American relations, adding:

"It behooves Japanese and Americans to discard all idea of the possibility of armed conflict between the two countries, as there exists no problem between them not susceptible to peaceful methods of settlement nor will there arise, I confidently hope, any difficult question in the future which cannot be solved by diplomatic means."

The Foreign Minister advocated the further development of mutually profitable trade and cultural exchanges between the two coun-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 4)

Monitor Goes to a Party

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 13—Since Life has made it stylish for magazines and newspapers to go to parties, the Monitor decided it was time for it to go to one.

So it presented its "non-transferable" ticket to a guard at the east gate of the White House to investigate Mrs. Roosevelt's garden party for women executives of the Government.

There were some 2,000 women in the line that wound around past the tree under which Mrs. Roosevelt and the Cabinet ladies stood. Mrs. Roosevelt looked more gardenpartyish than anyone else. While Cabinet wives shivered under coats and silver foxes, she let the whole line pass before she put a white-fur jacket over her gown of flowered georgette.

Mrs. Roosevelt shook hands with rotary motion that passed guests along to Mrs. Garner and the Cabinet ladies who had arranged themselves in the usual S-T-W-A-P-N-I-A-C-L order of precedence. Three wives of assistant secretaries, Mrs. Louis Johnson, Mrs. Robert H. Jackson, and Mrs. William W. Howes, who filled in for wives of the Secretary of War, Attorney General and Postmaster General, respectively, had to go to the end of the line down below Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor.

Most of the guests came in business suits or dresses though a few had gone to don airy frocks even though they had to hide them with a warm coat.

Refreshments were lighter than they will be next week when President and Mrs. Roosevelt entertain disabled veterans. Then there will be plenty of ice cream and cake. The ladies got only fruit punch and little cakes.

Life did not attend the White House party. There were only two cameras there. One belonged to "Mollie" Dewson, Social Security Board member, who asked Mrs. Roosevelt if she could bring it. The other belonged to homesteaders for Skyland Farms, Ala.

The Monitor Index

Friday, May 13, 1938

Boy Scouts National Council, Cleveland, Ohio	3
The Future of the League—No. 5	4
Traveltalks	5
Women's Activities—Fashions—Foods	6
The Home Forum	8
Foreshadowing Good [With Polish Translation]	
Boston and New England News	9-10-11
The Week in Rhode Island	9
Weather	9
Boston Events	9
Radio Timetable	10
Arts and Theater Reviews	10
The Real Estate Week	11
Sports Page	12
Financial Pages	13-14-15
Daily Features	19
Editorials	20

In the Boston Section:

Hurley tells House to furnish budget or stay all summer.

124 Congressmen leave Washington for a trip to Boston: Guests of City and State tomorrow.

New mayoralty election law will prove Tobin test in 1939.

School committeemen charge Hurley and police with "Red baiting."

and News From All New England in the

Second Section, Beginning on Page 9

President Pins Recovery Hope To New Study

Anti-Monopoly Inquiry Is Called Best Approach to Problem

Up to Congress

Has No Certain Cure for Recession Causes, He Declares

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 13—President Roosevelt today agreed that despite his pump-priming plans, he has no program or mechanism to deal with two of the prime factors he believes caused the present recession: the "tremendous increase of inventories and the unwarranted increases of prices."

In other words, if the new pump-priming scheme works the way the former program did, it could lead to the same over-expanded results, and unless something has happened in the meantime the Administration would still be unable to do anything about it.

The only hope for doing something in the meantime, the President said, lies in the plans for an anti-monopoly investigation, which he said was misnamed, since its real purposes were very broad. And the anti-monopoly investigation is now dependent on the mercies of Congress, where observers fear it may be turned from a competent expert survey by economists into another election year political witch hunt or sounding board for some pet project.

Hopkins Gives Views

The diagnosis of the recession given the President, with which he agreed, was that recently presented to Congress by Harry L. Hopkins, Relief Administrator. In addition to the two points of big inventories and high prices, Mr. Hopkins included two other points: that purchasing power in the hands of the consumer had failed to keep pace with production, and that the promising revival had failed because of rising costs.

Of the first two points, the President said that unfortunately he had no program. The Administration was working towards it in an experimental way with NRA, he said, when that effort was stopped by the courts.

Now, he said, the whole effort is just being started anew, although he emphasized this did not mean an effort to reconstitute NRA. All attempts were now concentrated in what is misnamed the monopoly problem.

President Questioned

What's to prevent the new pump-priming program from working just as the old one did, the President was then asked, leading to over-expansion and another recession? What is to prevent business from running away with the ball again, Mr. Roosevelt paraphrased? and replied that no program now existed to prevent repetition, but that the problem is being studied.

These remarks emphasized how essential to the President's long-range program is his anti-monopoly drive. It is the nub, according to his explanation, of efforts to prevent recovery under the pump-priming technique from leading to another relapse. This realization makes it doubly important from the Administration's viewpoint that the investigation—which is the first and essential stage in the President's program—should be in competent hands. Yet it must be authorized by Congress, where there are various leaders with axes to grind. Some of the axes may be perfectly sound, but they do not represent a broad approach to the problem.

Stand in Congress

Hence yesterday, when the investigation was discussed at the White House, Senator Joseph T. O'Mahoney (D), Wyoming, was prominent in the group. Senator O'Mahoney is committed to one particular approach to the problem—his own federal licensing bill. From the viewpoint of students studying the problem of economic power and business stability as a whole, this approach is too narrow. But they feel that in Congressional hands, the investigation may be thrust into some such restricted channels.

But a large Congressional hand in the pie now seems inevitable, and the Administration effort may be to make the best of the situation and attempt to guide the investigation from its narrow base into more fundamental studies.

Polish Fliers Start 16,500-Mile Trip

LOS ANGELES, May 13 (AP)—Delayed more than two hours by an early morning fog, five Polish fliers took off in their American monoplane at 9:15 a. m., Pacific standard time today on the first leg of a 16,500-mile flight to Warsaw via South America.

British Drought Broken

LONDON, May 13 (AP)—Sudden, unexpected rainstorms in many parts of the British Isles promised an end last night of the country's 101-day $50,000,000 drought. Lowering raincloudsgathered off the west coast. Swansea, Wales, had a heavy downpour of rain, and rain also fell in Lincolnshire.

Neutrality Offered to Swiss In Return for League Rights

GENEVA, May 13 (AP)—After a private session of the League Council here today, delegates said they had agreed to a resolution giving Switzerland integral neutrality within the League in exchange for a Swiss guarantee that the League would "be free to exercise its functions in Switzerland."

Switzerland had asked for a special "statute of neutrality" recognizing its unique position as a neutral state. It has been especially anxious to be freed of obligations to apply League sanctions.

Security Retarded

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA, May 13—Ex-Emperor Haile Selassie departed from Geneva this morning with the same shy dignity with which he came. With him disappeared the present hope of the League of Nations as an effective instrument for collective security such as had existed before the League's ill-fated attempt to impose sanctions on behalf of Ethiopia. Haile Selassie's case was "disposed of," not settled or decided by the League Council. It still hangs over the League as an unhappy reminder of unfulfilled hopes.

Meanwhile the path has been cleared for application of the Anglo-French policy of appeasement. This policy was endorsed by an overwhelming majority of Council members yesterday in their statement concerning the Ethiopian question under which each nation was permitted to decide for itself on recognition of Italy's conquest.

Even China and Soviet Russia half-heartedly consented to its application as the only hope in the present circumstances of European peace.

The League Council's surrender was most vigorously assailed, not by representatives of Russia or China, but by New Zealand, whose representative declared his Government could not "approve any action which directly or indirectly carries the implication that nations may remain within the League while still violating its Covenant." He added, however, that "it is evidence of progress when an aggrieved nation can at least present its case at a common table."

Disposal of the Ethiopian question also virtually settled the outcome of other controversial questions before the Council. They too will be shelved but not decided. The Council under existing conditions apparently cannot finally decide anything of first importance.

This situation has greatly increased the pressure for reforming the League Covenant. It is declared that the Covenant was shaped for policy of collective security and no longer serves when this policy has been replaced by the present methods.

France to Name Envoy

PARIS, May 13 (AP)—Nomination of a French Ambassador to Italy within the next few days was forecast today in diplomatic quarters as a consequence of the action of the League of Nations Council freeing members to acknowledge King Victor Emmanuel as Emperor of Ethiopia.

The names of four prominent Frenchmen have been submitted to the Cabinet, it was learned, and Premier Edouard Daladier was said to be urging that a choice be made at a Cabinet meeting early next week.

France has had no Ambassador in Rome since late in 1936 when the last Envoy, Count de Chambrun, resigned. The Embassy has remained under the supervision of a Chargé d'Affaires because of Italy's refusal to accept an Ambassador who was not accredited to the King as Emperor of Ethiopia.

Finland Takes Action

HELSINGFORS, Finland, May 13 (AP)—Finland today recognized the Italian conquest of Ethiopia. President Kyosti Kallio addressed new credentials for the Finnish Minister in Rome, Rafael Waldemar Erich, to "Victor Emmanuel, King of Italy and Emperor of Abyssinia."

Finland became the twenty-third nation to recognize Italy's conquest of the East African Empire. Lithuania had taken the step on April 22.

U. S. Proposes July Conference On Refugee Aid

WASHINGTON, May 12 (AP)—The State Department has proposed that an international conference be held July 6 at Evian, France, to arrange aid for political refugees from Germany and Austria.

The suggestion, which concerns about 30 governments, was made last night shortly after the United States protested to Germany against applications to American citizens of a decree that Jews register property held in Germany.

A note presented to the Berlin Government by Ambassador Hugh R. Wilson said the decree would "violate rights accorded American citizens under the treaty of friendship, commerce, and consular rights" between the two countries signed in 1923.

"The United States enters emphatic protest against its application to American citizens," the note said, urging an early reply "in view of the urgency which the matter presents."

The note pointed out that the decree applied only to Jews and that the Commissioner of the Nazi four-year plan was authorized to use such property "in harmony with the requirements of German economy."

Göring Officiates As Works Program Starts in Austria

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN, May 13—Field Marshal Herman Göring in his capacity as Commissar for the Four-Year Plan today cut the first sod at the site of the new works to be opened at Linz for the exploitation of the mineral ores of Styria. Next Monday he will initiate work on the new Taueren water-power works and later, as Chief of the German Air Force, he will authorize the building of three large airdromes and some military barracks in Austria.

Thus today marks the beginning on a large scale of the work program outlined in Field Marshal Göring's speech in Vienna during the plebiscite campaign some weeks ago. It is the starting point, according to the German press, of the process of economic development of Austria which will enable that Province to perform its historic task of being the intermediary—not only politically but economically—between the industrial centers of Germany and the agricultural regions of Southeast Europe. This policy is to be supported by the building up of stronger Austrian armed forces for the defense of such a program.

The new works to be built at Linz, capital of Upper Austria, were formerly planned for Bavaria, but the Austrian annexation completely changed the situation by giving Germany free access to Austria's mineral wealth. Furnaces, coke ovens, steelworks, and rolling mills are to be erected there as well as a new housing settlement for workers and new road and rail facilities for easy communication between works and mines.

Both this program and the new water-power scheme will help to reduce unemployment in Austria which already has fallen from about 600,000 in March to 416,000 at the end of April. In Germany today the unemployment figure is given officially at 432,000, in contrast to some 6,000,000 at the peak of 1932.

Göring Scolds Austrians

LINZ, Germany, May 13 (AP)—Field Marshal Hermann Göring, beginning a week's tour of Austria to inaugurate various industrial projects, today told Austrians their proverbial easy-going mode of life must end now during working hours.

Field Marshal Göring told his welcomers:

"The Austrian Four-Year Plan is not intended merely to check temporary unemployment but to lay permanent foundations for a better and happier life for coming generations.

"Austrians must now prove to the world that their proverbial slovenliness is a lie."

British Air Defense Questioned

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, May 13 — Demands from members of all three parties for further inquiry into Britain's Air Ministry Administration were put forward in Parliament immediately after last night's Air Ministry debates.

These demands are eloquent of the disquiet still remaining as to the adequacy of Britain's air defense preparations, despite the extent of the aviation program as explained last night in the House of Commons by Earl Wnterton and in the Lords by Viscount Swinton.

Sponsors of the inquiry resolutions are respectively the leaders of Labor and Liberal oppositions and a small group of Conservatives headed by Winston Churchill. There is no expectation whatever of any of these resolutions being passed. Indeed, the overwhelming majority of 299 votes to 131 whereby the Government defeated its opponents' move to curtail the Air Ministry budget last evening indicates the unassailable position occupied by Mr. Chamberlain at present so far as Parliament is concerned.

The reason why the inquiry resolutions are being put forward—insofar as they were not merely a political move—was to stimulate air preparedness still further.

Nobody questions the sincerity of the promises made by the Government to get on with this work. What is doubted, however, is whether the antiquated methods of the vested interests and the red tape have been sufficiently eliminated to enable the full strength of Britain's vast manufacturing ability to be brought into play.

Pledges that Britain would have in the neighborhood of 3,500 first line aircraft by March, 1940, were given by the Air Secretary, Viscount Swinton in the House of Lords and by his deputy, Earl Winterton, in the House of Commons.

This figure is twice the number the country planned to have in active military service by March, 1939.

Unofficially it was estimated Germany now has 2,100 first line military planes.

Both officials refused to disclose Britain's present air strength.

Belgian Cabinet Resigns

BRUSSELS, May 13 (AP)—The Belgian Cabinet, headed by Premier Paul Emile Janson, resigned today after 5½ months in office. The Cabinet was formed Nov. 24, 1937, succeeding that of Paul van Zeeland.

The resignation was due to differences over the Government's tax proposals, designed to balance the budget. The crisis came to a head when Roman Catholic ministers refused to participate further in the Government.

Roman Catholic members of the Chamber of Deputies Finance Committee had opposed Government plans for higher taxes, maintaining economies should be effected first.

The Catholic Party is second largest in the Chamber, where Socialists rank first in number of seats.

[The Cabinet was a coalition of M. Janson's own Liberal Party, Socialists and the Catholic Party.]

M. van Zeeland resigned Oct. 25 to defend himself as a private citizen against charges of his political enemies concerning administration of the National Bank when he had been its Vice-Governor five years before.

M. Janson, upon taking office, outlined internal reforms and declared his Government would continue Belgium's middle-of-the-road course in European politics, maintaining independence in "conformity with its (Belgium's) European mission."

His policy provided for a strong military defense, parity for the Flemish and French languages, unemployment and illness insurance and strict control of financial societies and speculation.

Sportsmanship Seen As Tolerance Basis

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 13—City College, one of the earliest institutions of free higher education in America, today celebrated its 91st anniversary. Charterday exercises were observed here yesterday, with Comte Rene Doynel de Saint-Quentinn, French Ambassador to the United States, one of the speakers. Drawing a comparison between the French educational system and that of this country, the Ambassador said, "the American, like the Frenchman, is guided by a sportive spirit, . . . Both carry with them from the athletic field into real life the principles of good sport—that is, not only the love of loyal effort, but also the will to respect other people's efforts when they are in conformity with the rules of the game. Such a tendency is a guarantee for the spirit of tolerance and liberalism."

The Camera Views the News

Wide World

New Transport Outlet for Alaska

This scene is from the ceremony at Juneau, marking the departure of the first air-mail and passenger service to Fairbanks, which is in the central eastern section, about 650 miles from the Capital City. This is the first link on the Pan American Airways route, connecting southeastern Alaska with the interior. The plane, a twin-motored type, is equipped for two-way communication with ground stations.

© Harris & Ewing

Goes From Congress to Court Bench

Fred M. Vinson, former Representative in Congress from Kentucky, has just been sworn in as an Associate Justice of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, Joseph W. Stewart, Clerk of the Court, performing the ceremony. Mr. Vinson was appointed to the position last year by President Roosevelt and accepted under the understanding that he would continue in the House until the tax measure was enacted.

© Harris & Ewing.

Crop Reporting Service Observes Jubilee

The American Secretary of Agriculture, Henry A. Wallace (center) headed leading agriculturists in celebrating the seventy-fifth anniversary of the service, inaugurated in May, 1863, by Isaac Newton, first Commissioner of Agriculture. At the left in the picture is Miss Amanda T. Newton, granddaughter of the first Commissioner; and, at the right, Allan Farquhar, veteran crop reporter of Sandy Springs, Md.

© Harris & Ewing

Wins Award for Heroism

Lieut. C. B. Olson (right), United States Coast Guard, is shown receiving from the Secretary of the Treasury, Henry Morgenthau, Jr., the Distinguished Flying Cross. Flying in storm and darkness, Lieutenant Olson reached an army transport 300 miles out at sea to bring back an army officer who needed hospital attention. On the left is Rear Admiral R. R. Waesche, Commandant of the Coast Guard.

Henlein in Visit to London Urged to Show Moderation

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, May 13—Influential but friendly pressure is being brought to bear on the Sudeten German leader, Konrad Henlein, during his surprise visit to London to keep his demands within moderate bounds.

The Führer of the German minority in Czechoslovakia arrived last night by air and was immediately whisked away by car to a secret destination. All he would admit in reply to questions was that he had come to see "friends" and that all week-end visits have political significance these days.

It is understood, however, that he lunched today with Winston Churchill and afterwards met Harold Nicholson and other adherents of the collective security school, all of whom are strongly averse to any alterations in the present frontiers of Czechoslovakia and who, it is believed, told Herr Henlein so quite frankly.

Herr Henlein's decision to come here is general interpreted as a move in the campaign for the forthcoming Czech municipal elections, which are being held in four installments, on May 22, May 29, June 12 and on an unspecified date in the autumn. Constituencies voting on May 22 are mostly Czech and those on May 29 mostly German. It is planned to announce proposals for the Czech Government's new minority statute on May 20 and these will undoubtedly form the main point for voters to decide.

If Herr Henlein could go home feeling he had support of all groups supporting the British Government for his demands, particulaly those for autonomy and for a new orientation of Czech foreign policy away from the U. S. S. R., and toward Germany, it is thought he would be in a very strong position on election day. But indications at the moment mostly point in the other direction. It is understood that a majority of the Cabinet itself sees little harm in either Franco-Soviet or Czech-Soviet pacts, and while it is hoped that Prague will go the limit in making all possible concessions to the Henlein minority, it is realized that there is a sphere where the possible tends to merge into the frankly impossible if Czechoslovakia is to survive as an independent state.

Moreover, it is understood that Germany received the British demarche on a peaceful settlement of the Sudeten German problem quite calmly, and even expressed pleasure that the British Government had urged Prague to do its utmost to reach a peaceful solution. This is regarded her eas a notable change from the previous attitude, which was that the Sudeten problem is a domestic affair with which other states had no business to meddle.

Poles Ask Prague for Autonomy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, May 13—The Polish minority in Czechoslovakia, following the lead given by Sudeten Germans, Slovaks, and Hungarians, have petitioned the Czech Government for autonomy within the framework of the Republic.

Demands of the 82,000 Poles are practically the same as those of Konrad Henlein's Sudeten German Party—demands made in his Karlsbad speech which enunciated eight points for cultural, economic, and political autonomy.

The Slovaks also continue their propaganda for autonomy for Slovaks and it is announced that a joint meeting with representative Slovaks from America will be held in Bratislava, provincial capital, early in June, one week before the Bratislava local elections, in order to expound their autonomy ideals.

[The autonomy movement appears to be gathering momentum throughout Central Europe and may well react upon states which least expect it in coming days. Thus the Ukrainians in Poland again formulated an autonomy demand which would affect some 4,500,000 Ukrainians in that area. It also is clear that the Germans in Poland are preparing for similar action. The small Slovene minority in Austria, now that its members are Reich German subjects, also have shown signs of working along the same lines during the past few weeks.]

The Czechs yesterday suffered a serious loss in the passing of Dr. Bogdan Pavlu, as the result of an automobile accident in Yugoslavia. Dr. Pavlu was deputy of Dr. Kamil Krofta, Foreign Minister. He has been Czech Minister to Russia and was highly valued for his information and sound views.

British Envoy Active

BERLIN, May 13 (AP)—Sir Nevile Henderson, British Ambassador to Berlin, yesterday made his second call at the Foreign Office within a week, following the return of German officials from Reichsführer Hitler's visit to Italy.

It was reported that the British Ambassador again broached the question of Czechoslovakia's German minority in a talk with Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop.

Sir Nevile's previous call at the Wilhelmstrasse was to inform the German Foreign Office of the joint decision of France and Great Britain to urge the Prague Government to be conciliatory and warn Germany to be moderate in settling the Sudeten German issue.

G. O. P. and A. F. of L. in Parley

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J., May 13—The Republican National Committee has become definitely interested in the liberalization of its policy towards organized labor, it became known here today with confirmation of reports that a group of party leaders had met in Princeton recently with leaders of the American Federation of Labor. No Committee for Industrial Organization representatives were invited to the parley.

The Princeton conference was called by H. Alexander Smith, Chairman of the Republican Program Committee for New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania. The labor representatives were told that the meeting was the first of a series throughout the nation.

Out of the meeting came a proposal for Government regulation of labor organizations. This was said to have enlisted considerable support on both sides. They would have the State or Federal Government license organizers and grant credentials. Before being authorized to act, the organizer would have to pass a set of standards and qualifications set up by the Government.

Character requisites would be included and those with criminal records would be refused the privilege of acting. Also any organizer found guilty of "shaking down" employers or anyone else would lose his license.

The labor representatives, it was learned, charged the National Labor Relations Board was "biased in its decisions" and improperly constituted. A change in personnel was urged.

The Federal Social Security Act also came in for discussion. Labor leaders suggested more benefits. Money collected under the act would be invested outside of Government channels.

Mr. Smith said similar meetings would be called in New York and Pennsylvania.

All views presented will be studied by the program committee and recommendations made to the National Committee.

Archduke Resists Hapsburg Ouster Ordered by Otto

BUDAPEST, Hungary, May 13 (AP)—Archduke Albrecht refused last night to accept the edict of young Archduke Otto, head of the Austro-Hungarian House of Hapsburg, ousting him from the family for marrying a country schoolteacher.

Albrecht isued a statement declaring Otto, now an exile in Belgium, had usurped prerogatives not legally his in declaring Albrecht out of the family Monday shortly after his marriage to Katherine Bucskay.

Hapsburg statutes, Albrecht declared, "do not grant the head of the house the right arbitrarily to exclude anyone from the family."

When the Hapsburg family statutes originally were drawn up and when they were amplified later, his statement argued, the opinion and consent of all male members were requested.

Otto, however, in a circular letter several years ago, merely proclaimed that members of the family who married beneath their station would "automatically cease" to belong to the family. That letter was the basis for declaring Albrecht ousted.

"His Royal Highness remains a member of the Hapsburg-Lothringen family and will continue to bear his titles," Albrecht's statement declared.

WORCESTER, MASS.
Business First Established 1773
MARBLE-NYE COMPANY
Paint
"Most of us have some painting to do this year"
Why not avail yourselves of our years of experience in solving your paint problems?

We Are Ready for SUMMER, Are You?
WHITE SHOES, SPORTS and TENNIS SHOES
BARNARD, SUMNER and PUTMAN CO.
Worcester, Mass.

Custom Fabric Gabardine Suits
Exclusive in fabric and in styling
$37.50
Ware Pratt Co.
Main Street at Pearl, Worcester

Quality Merchandise
Smart Fashions
Low Prices
DENHOLM McKAY CO.
WORCESTER, MASS.

Edith Goodell Shops
1676 Mass. Ave., Cambridge
78 Trapelo Rd., Belmont
Attractive Spring and Summer Clothes
For Week-End Trips
For the Trousseau
For Graduation
For Vacation
Junior Misses' Women's Sizes
Hats—Hosiery
Lingerie

DEDHAM CUSTOM LAUNDRY
A LAUNDRY SERVICE for the WHOLE FAMILY
Our Aim is to Please You with Prompt and Efficient Service
Work Called for and Delivered in All Towns and Cities within a Radius of Fifteen Miles
Circular on Request
125 East St. Phone Ded. 0108

Ten Days Only!
281 FAMOUS
Fashion Park SUITS
reduced to
$34
HAYNES
1502 Main Street, Springfield

THIRD NATIONAL BANK and TRUST CO.
Complete Banking Service
Capital Funds . . . $4,000,000
Total Resources . . 30,000,000
Member Federal Reserve System
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
MAIN ST. at HARRISON AVE.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

To Help You
If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of advertisers is kept.
Tel.: 3-1817
21 Besse Place
1 to 5 Daily
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00 six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Boy Scouts National Council Gathers for Two-Day Meeting

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 13—Major interests which fill the average boy's life are to be carefully analyzed by more than 2,000 Scout executives from every state in the union, who gathered here today for the 28th annual meeting of the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.

Not only are Scout leaders concerned about fitting their program to the boy interests of today, but they are to give considerable discussion to the requirements of good citizenship.

Constantly seeking new ideas and scouting techniques in keeping with the times, the Scout executives have a number of group discussions scheduled in which opinions of leaders from all sections of the country, and every type of community, are to be expressed on how the Scout organization can best supplement the school, the church and the home in preparing boys to be cooperative, participating citizens.

The two-day meeting, which opens today, serves as the legislative session of the organization and as an inspirational gathering, in which there is an interchange of ideas on the trends of scouting and ways and means of promoting the Scout program. Prominent in the affairs of the meeting are Walter W. Head of St. Louis, National President of the Scouts; Daniel Carter Beard, National Scout Commissioner; Dr. James E. West, Chief Scout Executive; Dr. George J. Fisher, Deputy Chief Scout Executive; Lewis Gawtry, National Treasurer, and a number of prominent speakers.

Every Scout troop in the nation—in big cities and rural areas, in crowded tenement districts and the more privileged urban sections—will be affected by important policies which will be adopted at this meeting.

In centering attention on the needs and interests of the modern boy, the council members will hear from Dr. William Mather Lewis, president of Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., who is to speak at the annual dinner Saturday night on the exigencies of American youth from the viewpoint of the college president.

Scout officials arriving here emphasized the importance of this part of their council program by explaining that the Scout organization is continually engaged in research to determine what the boys of today are most interested in, and how the Scout program can be fitted to these interests in such a manner that members remain active in the movement long enough to become inculcated with the fundamentals and ideals of scouting, all of which aim toward a better citizenry.

It was pointed out that this continual examination of trends and youth interests, in building the Scout program, has borne fruit, for boys now are remaining in scouting for a longer average period of time.

Major attention also is to be focused on the matter of extending the Scout program so it reaches a greater number of boys.

Today, according to Scout officials, 75 per cent of the boys reaching the age of 12 want to be Scouts, but only about 33 per cent have the opportunity to do so, a fact that points to the need for more Scout troops. Forums, group discussions, and addresses are to take up this problem in relation to extending scouting in rural areas, in the so-called "less chance areas" (such as districts in which residents are ill housed), and large urban centers as a whole.

May Day Surprise

Camp Fire Girls Distributing Baskets in Oakland

Bible Distribution Totals 7,000,000: Sales Up in China

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 13—Marked increases in Bible distribution in China, Mexico, South America and in several sections of the United States took place in 1937, according to the 122nd annual report of the American Bible Society today. World circulation, for the thirteenth successive year, was 7,000,000 copies of the Scriptures.

"China, in spite of the fact that for half the year it was torn by war, for the sixth successive year reported a distribution of more whole Bibles than ever in her history," the report says. "In Mexico, a very definite relaxing of the anti-religious attitude was found, with the result that the sale of whole Bibles exceeded any figure since 1926, total distribution of Scriptures being 18 per cent above the previous year."

Increase in Brazil

The Brazil agency reported a 10 per cent increase, or the largest circulation of Scriptures in 41 years. In Chile, where the distribution is carried on jointly by the British and the American Society, there was an increase of 64 per cent in circulation over last year, reaching a figure which is eight times that for the year 1935. Three times as many Scriptures were reported for Uruguay as for the previous year.

In the Ohio Valley area, 60,000 volumes were distributed to flood sufferers.

Men in the Civilian Conservation Corps camps asked for 48,000 Testaments and Bibles, which were furnished free by the Society. A growing demand came from the southwestern section of the United States, where Scriptures in 41 languages were distributed.

Bible in Turkey

Turkey's place in the report is outstanding in that one of the higher Government schools asked for a grant of Bibles. The New Testament has been in almost constant circulation among students, it has been discovered since.

Translations in more than 1,000 languages and dialects have been achieved through the Society and missionaries.

May Buds Signify Gratitude

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OAKLAND, Calif.—May baskets—1,200 of them filled to overflowing with spring flowers—mysteriously appeared May Day morning on door knobs of homes in Oakland, Piedmont, Emeryville, and San Leandro, wherein reside women who last fall served as solicitors of funds for the 46 social service agencies that participate in the Community Chest.

Attached to the golden baskets trimmed in emerald-hued ribbon appeared this note, "These May Day flowers smile our thanks for your generous help in soliciting during the Community Chest appeal last fall. They symbolize the fruits of hope, health, and happiness which 'our neighbors' are reaping as a result of your unselfish efforts. (signed) The 46 Agencies participating in the Community Chest of Oakland."

Pleased by this evidence of appreciation and thoughtfulness, many who received the baskets pressed a search for their source and discovered that groups of Girl Scouts, Girl Reserves, and Camp Fire Girls throughout Metropolitan Oakland had undertaken the project and had sprung their surprise with absolutely no attendant publicity or attempt to win public recognition or thanks. They had made the baskets, picked the flowers and distributed them on Sunday morning before attending Sunday School classes "on behalf of the many others who, like ourselves, are enjoying the good things made possible because of funds raised by these civic-minded ladies."

N. Y. Republicans Advised to Forgo Fusion Practice

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 13—If New York Republicans forgo fusion in the 1938 State campaign for 100 per cent Republicanism, they will have a victory formula that will be of 1940 beacon import, for the party in the nation, William F. Bleakley, vice-president of the State Constitutional Convention, had reiterated to organization leaders here today.

Mr. Bleakley, who resigned from the State Supreme Court bench to run for Governor in 1936, and achieved the best showing that has been the Republican lot in 14 years of defeat, made the anti-fusion issue the subject of a talk before several hundred Republicans, at a dinner at the Hotel Commodore last night. The occasion was a testimonial to Joseph A. Levenson, veteran First Assembly District Leader. John R. Davies, President of the National Republican Club, who shares Mr. Bleakley's attitude with emphasis, presided.

Party rehabilitation was the program confronting Republicans, Mr. Bleakley said, and that made its fundamental concern at this time principles rather than candidates, he declared.

"I am opposed to a Fusion ticket in New York," he said. "It depends for success upon its candidates and not upon its principles. It is a temporary expedient at best. It weakens the party with which fusion is effected.

"I do not mean that we will not welcome the support of any group to which our principles appeal. We will not buy their support by bargaining with groups, and conceding to such groups places on our ticket."

51 Indicted in N. Y. For Operating Stills

NEW YORK, May 13 (AP)—Fifty-one persons, indicted for the operation of stills in New York, Connecticut and Pennsylvania, were named on a Federal District Court calendar yesterday for pleading next Monday.

Nine indictments were returned last Tuesday, it was revealed today, and warrants for 18 defendants not yet apprehended were given to Deputy Marshals. Most of the defendants not yet arrested are in Pennsylvania, it was said.

Twelve stills, operated in rural areas, were listed. The defendants were charged with conspiracy to manufacture and distribute liquor without payment of Federal taxes.

New Plane Carrier Put Into Service

NORFOLK, Va., May 13 (AP)—The new aircraft carrier Enterprise—a $21,000,000 addition to the Nation's might on the seas—steamed across Hampton Roads yesterday and was placed formally in commission at the Norfolk Naval Base.

The commissioning ceremonies were brief. Rear Admiral Frank H. Brumby, Commandant of the Norfolk Naval District, read the Navy Department orders to the 1,800 officers and men standing on the sweeping flight deck.

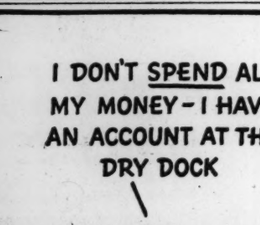
Capt. Newton H. White read the orders that placed him in command of the floating mobile air base.

N. J. Appropriations Increased $1,000,000

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J., May 13—The annual appropriations bill to be introduced in the Legislature Monday night, will call for total expenditures of $40,158,000 for general operation of New Jersey's Government. This is close to $1,000,000 in excess of what Gov. A. Harry Moore recommended in his annual budget message.

Senator Clifford R. Powell (R) of Burlington, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, promised the total would be kept within the State's estimated income of $41,000,000.


in BOSTON KEN. 8700
BLUEWAY TRAILWAYS
80 Park Sq., opp. Hotel Statler Building
Express Service
New York—Boston
$2.75 ROUND TRIP $4.95
Hartford—New Haven for Less
in NEW YORK WI. 7-5300
DIXIE BUS CENTER
241 West 42nd Street between 7th and 8th Avenues (Lower Level)

3½% CURRENT RATE OF DIVIDEND
Out of the habit of regular saving grows almost everything of value.
WHERE YOU SEE THIS EMBLEM YOUR SAVINGS ARE SAFE
FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN INSURANCE CORPORATION INSURED UP TO $5000
Write for Information
Empire Savings
Building & Loan Association
1654 Welton St., Denver, Colo.

Oo-oh! COFFEE CAKE with sugar crumbs, like grandma's!
Taste it—it's one of DRAKE'S CAKES

I DON'T SPEND ALL MY MONEY—I HAVE AN ACCOUNT AT THE DRY DOCK
THE DRY DOCK! That's my Bank!

DRY DOCK
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
Founded 1848 • Over 160,000 Depositors
UPTOWN 59th St. and Lexington Ave.
DOWNTOWN 341 Bowery at 3rd St.
New York City

Mrs. B. A. Hathaway
The Lindens
On North Street, Pirmouth, Mass., has a distinctive home atmosphere, is abreast of the times in equipment, and unrivaled as to comfort of rooms and satisfaction of table.

Are Japanese Ships Spying?

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—Fishermen of Japanese extraction are bearing the brunt of the renewed drive to enforce long-standing maritime laws against American registry for foreign-owned craft. Of the 500 fishing boats based in southern California ports and engaged in the $150,000,000 industry, 200 are in illegal operation, according to well-founded reports which accompanied the recent return from Washington of Ben Harrison, United States District Attorney.

Instructed to make an "exhaustive investigation" of craft ownership, he "invited" all operators to establish their right to American registry. The move to enforce the maritime laws has been gaining momentum for several years and now "coincides" with the repeated rumors that many of the innocent-looking crafts are actually being used to spy on the United States Fleet, whose base is in Los Angeles—Long Beach Harbor.

At least two seizures of boats of questionable registry have been reported by Mr. Harrison, and in each case the owner was alleged to possess Japanese citizenship exclusively.

At the resurgence of the enforcement drive last year, the move met with many protests of discrimination, but Harbor-District opinion has been mollified by the official statement that the move is merely to carry out what has been United States policy for generations.

Florida State Prison Inmates on Air Tell World That Crime Does Not Pay

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Radio audiences are interested in 'proving "Crime Does Not Pay!" So claims WMBR, pioneer local station in prison broadcasts, often heard throughout the United States.

Three minutes after the conclusion of the first of the series, phone calls began, both at the station and penal institution. Mails were flooded with special deliveries, and telegrams flowed steadily. That was the response when on Feb. 28 a 45-minute broadcast by remote control from the State Prison at Raiford was launched.

"Prison broadcasts will be big factors in assisting crime prevention," it is claimed. Listeners are allowed to draw their own conclusions. Recently, the program was increased to a full hour, 8:30 to 9:30 p. m. Mondays, as a civil service.

The first 15 minutes consist of a discussion between L. F. Chapman, superintendent of the Florida State Prison and WMBR announcers, Charlie Stone, Jimmy Strain, or Larry Scarborough. The Superintendent reviews the case of a specific convicted man to bring out a definite phase of crime. In turn the condemned prisoner appears before the "mike" and tells of his experiences, personally attesting that "Crime Does Not Pay."

Thirty minutes following are devoted to a musical program by the 20-piece prison band, and other inmate talent. The last 15 minutes take the listeners on a trip to some part of the prison, such as the fingerprint department, kitchen, or workshops.

Southern Baptists Oppose Unity Plan

RICHMOND, Va., May 13 (AP)—Five thousand representatives of Southern Baptists rose en masse yesterday in their huge convention hall to disapprove the proposed organic union of all Christian denominations.

Organic union under present conditions, said the outspoken report adopted by the annual convention, "is impossible with Baptists," though they "rejoice in our spiritual union with all who love the Lord Jesus in sincerity and truth."

Furthermore, the report declared, the Southern Baptists "would issue a fraternal warning to our brethren of every communion of the danger of a man-made union. It would constitute a powerful monopoly fraught with many possible perils for the world. It would be too carnal to be safe. Such an advantage and such power would be too much for human nature.

"We can conceive of it as a great temptation to some would-be world dictator in the event of some unusual crisis in the future. . . .

"By our very principles we are automatically separate, ecclesiastically, from all other people, and we cannot help it, unless we stultify our consciences or renounce the truth, as we are given to see the truth, a course no Christian would wish us to take."

The declaration hastened to add, however, that "we would look with great favor on the union of those bodies whose ecclesiastical polity and principles will enable them, conscientiously, to symbolize together. This would greatly simplify the problem and constitute an important step toward Christian fellowship."

Co-operation with "our fellow Christians and our fellow citizens, whether Protestant or Catholic, whether Jew or Gentile, in every worthy effort for the moral and social uplift of humanity, as well as for the equal, civil, and religious rights of all men in all lands," was pledged.

New Jefferson Stamp Goes on Sale in June

WASHINGTON, May 13 (AP)—Two new three-cent stamps, one of them bearing a likeness of Thomas Jefferson, will go on sale next month.

The Jefferson stamp, one of the new Presidential series, will be sold here June 16. The other, commemorating the 300th anniversary of the landing of Swedes and Finns in Delaware, will go on sale first at Wilmington, June 27. Both stamps are purple.

Mexican Oil Offer: 60 P. C. of Output In Next 10 Years

MEXICO, D. F., May 13 (AP)—President Cardenas said yesterday he was disposed to pledge 60 per cent of Mexico's oil production for the next 10 years to indemnify the $400,000,000 expropriated foreign petroleum industry.

He made the statement during a two-hour luncheon, at which he was host to a half dozen foreign press representatives.

The President said flatly there were no negotiations under way for the return of the properties of the 18 American and British companies taken over by the Government on March 18.

This would be impossible, he declared, because of "bad feeling" between the companies and the Government.

Taking the companies to task for failing to discuss the amount of indemnity, President Cardenas charged them with trying to bring about the overthrow of the Government in order to "guarantee their interests in Mexico for all time."

Some of them, he said, have tried vainly to start a revolution to achieve that end.

The President said Mexico would refer Britain to a deferred payment clause of a 1935 agreement in replying to the British Government's demand for "immediate payment" of $88,000 for losses in revolutionary actions between 1910 and 1920.

He said notes exchanged between Eduardo Hay, Foreign Minister, and the late Sir John Murray, then Britain's Minister to Mexico, provided that Mexico could defer payment on the annual installments by paying interest on the amount due.

The agreed terms stipulated that interest should increase cumulatively at the rate of .25 per cent annually until a maximum of 3 per cent on sums in arears was reached.

President Cardenas said Mexico would plead this clause in the agreement, in view of the Country's lack of ready cash, and ask for a delay in the payment which was due Britain Jan. 1.

[The text of the British note made public in London pointed to "apparently discriminatory treatment" on the part of Mexico in favor of the United States. It said that a similar debt had been paid punctually to the United States and that Britain was at a loss to understand this kind of treatment of two governments "with equal title."]

Women Aid Oil Debt Fund

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTERREY, Mexico—Following the lead of Señora Cardenas, wife of the President of Mexico, Monterrey society women have grouped themselves into the Feminine Committee, which will undertake a number of programs to help raise money to pay off Mexico's debts arising out of the expropriation of oil properties. Headed by Señora Angelina Guerrero de Almeida, daughter of Nuevo Leon's Governor, the women here will inaugurate a series of bazaars, dances, luncheons, bridge gatherings, and other events which are expected to raise money, to be turned into redemption bond funds. The women will also start a miscellaneous collection — jewels, money, produce, furs, anything—like the collection being conducted at the Teatro de Bellas Artes in Mexico City.

The committee in Monterrey, following the lead of the one in Mexico City, is typical of what women in every city of the Republic are doing.

Historic Hulk's Raising Planned

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y., May 13 (AP)—The hull of the Sir Robert Peel, Canadian steamer which burned and sank off Wellesley Island in 1838, during the Patriot War, has been located in 75 feet of water.

Its approximate position had been known, but its exact location was determined by Ernest Mance, Jr., a diver here.

Plans are being made to raise the hull and place it on exhibition in Alexandria Bay this coming summer, in connection with the celebration of the 100th anniversary of its sinking.

Mr. Mance's descent was for the purpose of making a preliminary survey to determine how the hull might be raised.

CCC Builds Igloos For Herders' Use

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KETCHIKAN, Alaska — Twelve sod igloos, results of Civilian Conservation Corps activities in Alaska, stretch across 480 miles of tundra at the edge of the Arctic Ocean from Cape Lisborne to Noatak River, according to a report of CCC activities recently made here. The igloos are to serve as shelter cabins for reindeer herders and predatory animal control agents. They will also provide a line of patrol for keeping caribou from mixing with reindeer herds in the region. The CCC in Alaska is supervised by the Forest Service. Age limits and other regulations are different from in the States. In Alaska, about half the quota for membership is supposed to be made up of Indians or Eskimos, half whites.

Hull Opposes Move to Ease Embargo on Arms to Spain

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 13—In a firm and categorical statement unusual in treatment of a major foreign policy question Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, today opposed lifting the American embargo on shipment of arms to Spain. He thereby served notice to the world that the United States will interpose no objection to Europe's proposed abandonment of the Spanish Loyalist Government for a new "realistic" settlement of European problems.

Secretary Hull's statement was in the form of a brief letter to Senator Key Pittman (D) of Nevada, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, commenting on the Nye resolution which proposed to repeal the specific act of Congress under which the Spanish embargo was imposed, and authorize its removal under other statutes.

The Senate Committee immediately voted 17 to 1 to table the Nye resolution.

"In view of the continued danger of international conflict arising from the circumstances of the struggle," he said, "any proposal which at this juncture contemplates a reversal of our policy of strict noninterference which we have thus far so scrupulously followed, and under the operation of which we have kept out of involvements, would offer a real possibility of complications. From the standpoint of the best interests of the United States in the circumstances which now prevail, I would not feel justified in recommending affirmative action on the resolution under consideration."

Action Now Opposed

He added that if there is to be any revision of neutrality statutes it should be done at some other time, and as a whole. They should not be rewritten "piecemeal in relation to a particular situation," he declared.

This expression of view, in which President Roosevelt is known to have concurred, is viewed as definitely destroying any prospect that the United States would interfere with the abandonment of Loyalist Spain by lifting its own embargo on arms shipments. It crushes the hopes of a Liberal-Left Wing movement to bring the United States into a position directly across the path of German and Italian interference in Spain, and also across the path of British acceptance of the German and Italian aided rebel victory in Spain. It also disposes definitely of long persistent rumors that President Roosevelt had himself sponsored the Nye resolution and promised that if given an opportunity he would express himself in favor of lifting the Spanish embargo.

Approved by White House

In this last connection it is known that several successive drafts of today's letter were submitted to the President and that in the form transmitted to Senator Pittman it carries with it the approval of the White House.

So far as Europe is concerned the document gives British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain a "go ahead" signal for his program of conciliation with Italy and Germany and destroys the best argument which the Labor opposition had against his foreign policies at home. The argument that in abandoning Loyalist Spain Mr. Chamberlain was incurring the disapproval of the United States.

In this respect the letter is in keeping with the President's April 19 statement expressing "sympathetic interest" in the Anglo-Italian accord. The United States clearly now is not going to permit itself to be an obstacle to achievement of the reconciliation which Mr. Chamberlain seeks.

The letter is based on the argument of consistency at home. Secretary Hull in it takes full responsibility personally for the genesis of the policy of American noninterference upon which the Spanish embargo was predicated. He explains that he himself laid down that policy in August, 1936, that it was incorporated in the resolution of January, 1937, and that the reasons for American nonintervention are just as operative today as they were then.

It is assumed in diplomatic circles the decision is a decisive blow to the Loyalist Government in Spain. The theory current here is that that Government has kept up the fight against threatening odds in the hope that the United States at the last moment would enter the picture with action which would not only lend them the physical support of war materials, but also the much more important moral support of an appearance of American preference for their cause despite the preference of most of Europe for the rebels.

It is agreed here that the Nye resolution has no chance of passage by Congress now that the Administration through Secretary Hull has so plainly expressed its disapproval. Regardless of what degree of intervention may be involved in preservation of the embargo, it had been decided that a much greater degree of intervention would be involved in lifting the embargo.

Nye Gets Plea for Spain

GENEVA, May 13 (AP)—Twenty Leftist legislators from six European nations telegraphed United States Senator Gerard P. Nye yesterday expressing strong hope the United States' support would restore Government Spain's "right" to sources of armaments.

Evidently attempting to induce the League of Nation's Council to discuss the Spanish Civil War, the legislators decided to appeal to Senator Nye after the failure of their first efforts to bring the Spanish non-intervention question before the body.

Members of the upper and lower houses of Great Britain, France, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, and the Netherlands signed the telegram.

Glamorous Banff
LAKE LOUISE • EMERALD LAKE
in the Canadian Rockies
Wonder-land of snow-capped peaks! Mile-high golf, trail-riding with cowboy guides . . . Warm sulphur and fresh water pools, tennis. Motoring to Lake Louise and Emerald Lake. *Banff Springs Hotel* is open June 4-Sept. 12. Chateau Lake Louise, Emerald Lake Chalet, June 11-Sept. 12.
All-Expense Tours
With motoring and stops at hotels.
4 Colorful Days $57.00
6 Wonderful Days . from $74.50
Tours begin Banff or Field. Add rail fares.
Canadian Pacific transcontinent trains are *Air-Conditioned*. Low Rail Fares.

Consult your Travel Agent or—
Canadian Pacific
Offices in all large cities.

Chateau Frontenac
IN OLD FRENCH QUEBEC
for Glamour and Color

It's like being "abroad", for time turns back 300 years in quaint Quebec . . . city of the early French *voyageurs!* . . . Normandy peasant life still prevails . . . Stirring history in *the Citadel* . . . the ancient ramparts . . . queer winding streets . . . old stone houses . . . High over Dufferin Terrace, the baronial *Chateau Frontenac* with modern comforts in old-world environment . . . Companionship of smart, distinguished people, gay social life, good food, music, dancing. Spacious rooms and attractive suites. Come by motor—or by rail, to save travel time.
Reservations: your local Travel Agent, or Canadian Pacific Offices, in all large cities; or write manager, Chateau Frontenac.
Chateau Frontenac
• A CANADIAN PACIFIC HOTEL •

There's a Big Difference in Milk
Regardless of your experience with milk—try Sheffield! Selected herds produce Sheffield Milk. It is richer and finer to drink. Protected by laboratory control. Delivered—fresh and cool—every morning.
BE SURE—BUY SHEFFIELD • LEADERS IN QUALITY FOR 98 YEARS
SHEFFIELD Sealect MILK
324 W. 37th STREET, NEW YORK CITY • Telephone COlumbus 5-2400

World Needs the League, 'Average Man' Concludes

The Future of the League of Nations

Fifth of Six Articles

By J. S. Braithwaite

who describes for The Christian Science Monitor a "cruising debate" in which some of Great Britain's most distinguished thinkers and writers on international subjects discussed significant questions of current concern.

After the brief interlude in visiting places renowned in Greek history our debaters on "The Future of the League of Nations" are once more reassembled and ready for the fray. Experiences of the last few days have served to stimulate rather than diminish the appetite for discussion. All the speakers are in good form.

The first is Sir Ronald Storrs, former civil governor of Jerusalem and Judaea and author of "Orientations," who began by surveying some of the earlier arguments both for and against the League. He objected to any implied suggestion that the League must be right "because it represents the law of God." The law of God, said Sir Ronald, is an easy thing to invoke but a difficult thing to demonstrate. He preferred to believe that while the law of God is no doubt operative all the time, we ourselves can only take such steps as are open to us to take in the hope that we are on the right path.

He referred to Sir Ernest Benn's pungent remarks as "intellectual jujitsu," and thought that it was unwise to set out to destroy the League without having any alternative suggestion to put forward. To succeed in wiping out the League would merely mean to surrender to the practice of competition in armaments everwhere, which would be like saying that because the League has failed the only thing to do is to scrap it.

New Forces Confront League

Are you going to say that because an automobile is unsuited to rough ground there is sufficient reason for giving up motorcars altogether? On the contrary you are going to set to work to improve your car until it is equal to the demands you wish to make on it. Don't pass by with a susuperior attitude of "sick loathing" the real achievements of the League. Instead, do your utmost to contemplate its achievements. This is the dark hour of the League, concluded Sir Ronald, and now is the time to support it heart and soul, which is what he himself intended to do.

After him came Canon O. Quick, Professor of Divinity and Ecclesiastical History in University of Durham, who while disclaiming any expert knowledge of political science said that he viewed the problem from the standpoint of a theologian. This was a brilliant effort and rather devastating for the League. The League, he said, did not take into account the new forces in this present age—those of nationalism and industrialism—the offspring of which are Fascism and Marxism.

It is possible, he said, to mistake the roseate hues of sunset for those of the dawning day, and the League so far from being the dawn of a new era is in his view the swan song of liberalism. Without being imbued with the strength of religious conviction it cannot stand up to the messianic fervor which characterizes the advocates of Communism and Fascism. Can you accomplish the overthrow of these latter by a firm alliance of all the democracies?

Hardly so, Canon Quick argued, since when it comes to sheer ruthlessness the dictators are far better versed in such methods, and however the resulting war may end the one thing certain is that it will have been conducted in such barbarous fashion as completely to destroy any of the inspiration with which it may have been commenced.

For this reason Canon Quick considered that the adage, "Si vis pacem para bellum" was completely outmoded, and he distrusted drastic political action as the remedy for the present situation. Time is on the side of the Christian, but dictators are always in a terrible hurry. If Christianity must go through the process of being persecuted, it will emerge purified, and the words of Isaiah still hold good, "In quietness and confidence shall be your strength." Therefore, he concluded, do not rely too much on political activity to solve your problem, and above all do not be afraid of what is going to happen. This well-informed speech was much liked by the assembled company.

Next came Sir Henry Lawrence, a former Governor of Bombay, who as an ex-administrator from India claimed that in looking eastward he saw in Asia a ray of light and hope. He referred particularly to the process of federation now going on in India. The present stage had been reached only after passing through a period of deep discouragement, but he believed that the goal is now in sight—the federation of 350,000,000 Indians. The British Commonwealth of Nations he regarded as an "incredible institution" and he considered Lionel Curtis's plan of admitting other nations worthy of careful consideration. He also made some useful points on the subject of migration.

The Bishop of Liverpool spoke next, and began by deploring the use of force as a means of imposing an ideal. To do so means to make bad law. It was this aspect of coercion that kept the United States out of the League. Nevertheless the average man is not prepared to scrap the League, because he believes that when it first appeared something was born out of which something great will surely grow.

It is all very well to characterize the successes of the League as "ridiculous mice," but, the Bishop said, it is wise to remember that in the fable it was the mouse that effected the release of the lion from the net. The important thing to remember is the sincerity of purpose which gave to the League a character which was very much to its credit. A great banker has said that he usually made loans against security and character, sometimes on character alone, but never on security alone.

Is not the Covenant amending itself, the Bishop asked, but he did not quite explain how. After reference to the "false and poisonous doctrines of nationalism" he wound up by saying that if the League is to be saved it will not be the first time that Providence has taken a movement and drawn it to a desired end.

Three Kinds of Futures

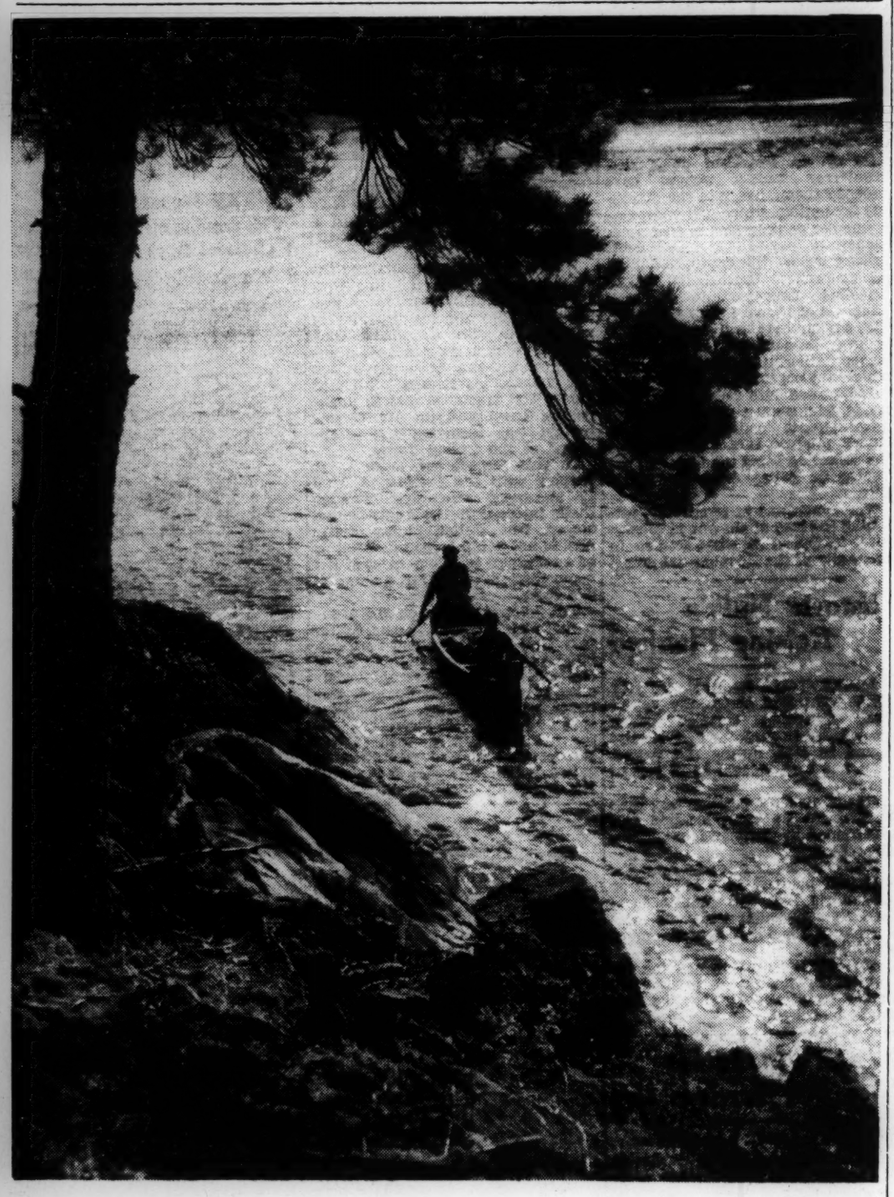
This being a rather ecclesiastical morning, it remained for another Bishop, the Bishop of Derby, author of many religious books, to conclude the debate. In his view the expression, "The Future of the League of Nations," divided itself under three heads—the ideal future, the probable future, and the practicable future. A confederacy of all nations on equal terms (the ideal) could hardly be envisaged after the withdrawal of the United States. A League maintained by the victorious powers for enforcing the penal clause of the peace treaties could no longer be regarded as practicable, although had Stresemann been treated as he should have been something might have emerged from such a position after Germany had once joined the League.

In regard to the probable future the speaker said he could not see it as predestinate, but thought it must be limited to some extent by deliberate choice. A "Sanctions" League he regarded as dead or, at any rate, due to be scrapped. Economic sanctions are a form of war, however you may look at them. There must be no more false promises and no more small nations being lured to their doom through reliance on the League to save them. He believed in the kind of League for which only modest claims can be made—"an open forum for international discussion." And, finally, we must not identify the failure or success of our human schemes with those plans that God has for the establishment of His kingdom on earth.

Debaters on League's Future

© Elliott & Fry
Bishop of Derby

© Russell, London
Sir Ronald Storrs



Shining hours that teem with interest

Hours spent out of doors under summer skies, in clean winds that blow over sparkling waters and fragrant lands — vacation!

Hotel, Resort, and Travel advertising in The Christian Science Monitor is a guide to a wealth of vacation places and accommodations.

Hirota

(Continued from Page 1)

tries as a practical method of insuring permanently friendly relations.

Mr. Hirota cited the recent Anglo-Japanese agreement on Chinese customs as a proof of Japan's desire to respect foreign bondholders. He predicted that trade restrictions in the occupied territory in China would be gradually eliminated as the financial foundation of the new regime becomes more solidified.

The Cabinet spokesman emphasized Japan's desire to settle all pending issues with the Soviet Union, including fisheries, as against the Soviet desire merely to deal with urgent questions as these arise.

Expressing regret that the "Soviet Government has hitherto failed to manifest enough sincerity in responding to our earnest desire for a friendly adjustment," Mr. Hirota declared that a break would not be a necessary consequence of a failure to reach an agreement since this would merely leave problems in their previous state.

U. S. Fairness Praised

TOKYO, May 13 (AP)—Foreign Minister Koki Hirota disavows any Japanese intention of adopting an aggressive policy toward the United States.

The concern of many Japanese, on the contrary, he declared, was with the possibility of the United States adopting "such an attitude as would adversely affect the natural development of Japan's policy in this part of the world."

In an interview he said:

1. Declared "nonaggression is a desirable condition to exist between nations," in commenting on rumors Japan was preparing to discuss a non-agression treaty with the United States.

2. Praised the "fair and impartial attitude" of the United States since the outbreak of the Chinese-Japanese war.

3. Ridiculed fears Japan would menace the Philippines after independence was gained.

Favorable Japanese sentiment toward the United States, he said, "really is the result of the fair and impartial attitude the United States has maintained since the outbreak of the Chinese affair.

On the Philippines, he said:

"Whether the Commonwealth delays independence from the United States is a question solely to be settled between the Commonwealth and the United States and Japan considers herself in no position to meddle in the matter."

Chinese Envoy Outlines Basis For Peace Talk

(Continued from Page 1)

rights and respect of a sovereign power.

This, of course, means that Japan will withdraw her troops from Chinese soil, cease to intervene in Chinese domestic affairs and from every attempt to dictate to China how she shall govern her own household. It also means that Japan must recognize and deal upon terms of complete equality with the existing National Government of China, and make no attempt to establish or support regional puppet rules which are not acceptable to that National Government.

China must be left free to determine her own financial and economic policies. When thus left free, she will seek to adopt policies which, while subserving her own legitimate national interests, will have due consideration for the interests of Japan as well as of all other countries. China remains steadfast on the determination that, in all that relates to trade and commerce, other countries should be dealt with upon a basis of genuine equality. It follows from the foregoing that, in order that permanent peace and friendly cooperation between China and Japan may be established, Japan should no longer insist upon rights based upon agreements such as those forced upon China as a result of the infamous twenty-one demands of 1915.

Question:

Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo has asked the Council of the League of Nations to take steps to bring about the extension to China by other League members of aid against aggression. Does the Chinese Government also expect aid from the United States?

Answer:

You refer to the fact that China's representative, Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, has asked the Council of the League of Nations to bring about the extending to China of aid by the other members of the League, and also, specifically, whether the Chinese Government expects aid from the United States.

With reference to aid from members of the League, I would say, frankly, that China feels that, under the Covenant of the League, she, as a member of the League, is entitled to aid from the other members, and that she is disappointed that this aid, except in a moral form, has not been forthcoming.

She believes that by this failure to provide substantial aid to China the League has greatly weakened itself as an agency for preventing international aggression and for maintaining world peace and justice.

As for the United States, China is grateful for the indications given by the Government of the United States that it was ready, by its own independent action, to assist in inducing Japan to cease her aggressions upon China and to cancel the aggressions already made.

China is also deeply grateful for the general sympathy and good will which the American people have manifasted toward herself, and especially with reference to the undeclared war which, for now nearly a year, Japan has waged against China. In an address which I recently made at Detroit, I said: "Because China is fighting for her very life, and because she is doing this with conspicuous valor and endurance, she deserves, I think, all the sympathy and all the support that international law allows."

It will be seen from this statement that I did not ask that the American Government should actively intervene in the war now being waged, but, as far as the maintenance of her neutral status permits, it is, I think, the hope of the Chinese that the American Government and the American people will pursue policies which will favor China rather than Japan.

Question:

In view of the publicity given to the Japanese case is it your feeling that the Chinese case has obtained an adequate hearing before the American public?

Answer:

In my opinion no hindrances have been placed in the way of the presentation by China of her case before the American public. As I have already said, the Chinese Government and the Chinese people have keenly appreciated the sympathy shown to China by the American people. This sympathy is based upon a general understanding of justice of China's cause, and yet, in two respects, one positive and one negative, it appears to me that there is room for a further appreciation by the American people of the crisis involved.

I may be wrong, but it seems to me that the American people, as well as the peoples of other nations, do not sufficiently realize the enormous political, social and economic changes that have taken place in China during recent years. Also, that, in some quarters, there is a fear that China will become subject to Communistic influence of the Russian order.

Alleging that the Chinese are not able to maintain for themselves a stable and official Government, and asserting that they are well endowed in this respect, the Japanese have sought to justify their attempt to dominate China. The fact is that China, at the present time, is more unified politically than she has ever before been, and that she has a highly efficient National Government. She has also made enormous strides in the matter of economic and industrial reconstruction.

As regards Communism, I need only say, that Japan terms Communistic anything that does not support such an autocratic and militaristic regime as she has chosen for herself. What is known in China as Communism would, in other countries, be designated as an economic reform movement, especially in the matter of agricultural tenures. It will be sufficient upon this point if I quote the recent statement of the eminent Italian statesman, Count Carlo Sforza, Former Minister for Foreign Affairs of Italy, who, because he has spent years in the Far East, is well qualified to speak of conditions and possible developments in China. He says (International Conciliation Pamphlet, May, 1938):

"Social stability (in China) is without comparison stronger than in Japan. One must not forget, in spite of the customary silly propaganda . . . that China, just as Italy, is quite immune from any Communistic transformation for the following simple reason: in both countries private property is divided among millions of microscopic landowners. Poor, certainly, but owning their little pieces of land, and proud of it."

Japan complains much of an alleged anti-Japanese feeling in China. That feeling will disappear as soon as Japan no longer gives cause for its existence.

Reich and Manchukuo Pact: Does It Curb Aid to China?

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN, May 13—Whether the treaty, officially signed yesterday providing for German recognition of Manchukuo, was also accompanied by an understanding between Germany and Japan on aspects on the war in China, remains to be seen.

It is, however, common knowledge that Japan would like to see some changes. The Japanese, for example, desire the cessation of supplies of German ammunitions which have been sent to China. And they are also seeking the withdrawal of German military advisers who have been assisting Gen. Chiang Kai-shek.

Reports from China indicate that the mission of German advisers who are helping the Chinese include approximately 50 retired officers. They are led by Gen. Baron Alexander von Falkenhausen.

Capt. Walther Stinnes, another German officer, is said to be the head of General Chiang's bodyguard. There are also some German nonmilitary experts, such as engineers, on the Chinese side.

German Strategy Credited

This German group is credited with planning much of the successful strategy of recent Chinese operations. It is said to be a failure to follow the German advice which resulted in the unsuccessful Chinese defensive operations following the capture of Shanghai. But on the other hand, it is reputed to German strategy which outlined the Chinese counter attack which recently pushed the Japanese back in their march upon the Lunghai railroad.

It is held to be rather anomalous in view of the anti-Comintern Pact that the Japanese should be fighting German-trained Chinese divisions and be bombed by munitions, 60 per cent of which is reliably reported to come from Germany. Furthermore, direct contact between Hankow and Hong Kong, which is vital to Chinese Administration, is possible only by the Eurasia air service. This is partly German and flies only German planes with German officers.

Germany has, in fact, long been in a dilemma over China despite its adherence to the Anti-Comintern Pact. For while it would not matter much if Japan took the five northern provinces of China, but the Japanese occupation of the whole of China would not be so welcome, for it is considered here that such an action would impede German trade with China and would also weaken Japan militarily, which Germany as an ally would not like to see.

In fact Germany, it is said, would not be sorry to see the Sino-Japanese war over. Surprisingly few descriptions of the so-called Communist nature of Chinese troops have appeared in the German press recently. In fact, news of the war is confined to official agency reports and some general descriptive articles.

On the commercial side, the recognition of Manchukuo is to be followed immediately by a consular, trade, and shipping agreement.

Recognition of Manchukuo carries out the promise of Herr Hitler in the Reichstag on Feb. 20 and must be interpreted as further evidence of the Reich's determination to pursue its so-called realistic Manchukuo," Herr Hitler then declared. "I have decided on this step so as to draw the final line between the policy of fantastic lack of understanding, and the policy of sober respect for the facts of reality."

German Envoys Confer

HONG KONG, May 13 (AP)—Germany's Ambassadors to Japan and China met here yesterday, and informed persons believed they discussed the future of the German military mission which has trained a large part of the Chinese armies now fighting Japan.

Maj.-Gen. Eugen Ott, recently named to the ambassadorship in Tokyo, where he had been Military Attaché for many years, arrived here on his way to Germany. Dr. Oskar Trautmann, Ambassador to China, came by plane from Hankow.

General Ott is flying to Berlin. For years he has been considered an important figure in bringing Japan and Germany closer together.

World Council of Churches

(Continued from Page 1)

sist of 450 members. There would be 90 delegates to the Central Committee, including 18 from the United States and Canada, of whom five would be lay delegates.

Because of his long work toward formation of the Council, the Archbishop of York was considered almost certain to be elected its first President. He became an originator of the movement during a visit to the United States four years ago.

Main Points in Charter

The Constitution prescribed these functions for the Council:

1. To carry on the work of the two world-wide movements for Faith and Order and For Life and Work. [These two organizations, the Oxford Conference on Life and Work and the Edinburgh Conference on Faith and Order, arranged for call of the conference.]

2. To facilitate common action by Churches.

3. To promote co-operation and study.

4. To promote the growth of ecumenical consciousness in members of all churches.

5. To establish relations with denominational federations of world-wide scope and with other ecumenical movements.

6. To call world conferences on specific subjects as the occasion may require, such conferences being empowered to publish their own findings.

The United States had one of the largest delegations at the conference, including Dr. John R. Mott of New York, Chairman of the International Missionary Council. Dr. Mott was named a vice-chairman of a Provisional Committee to act for the conferees until the Council is established.

Composition of Committee

Besides the 18 members from the United States and Canada, membership on the Central Committee would be divided thus:

Seventeen members from Orthodox Churches of the world, apportioned as they may decide.

Twenty-two from Churches of the Continent of Europe.

Twelve from Great Britain and Ireland.

Ten from Asia, Africa, Latin America and the Pacific Islands. Five from South Africa, Australasia and other areas not otherwise represented.

Six from ecclesiastical minority Churches.

Membership in the Council's assembly would be upon the same basis and in the same ratio as the Central Committee.

The draft of the Constitution is the final form upon which Churches will be asked to enter into the World Council. Churches may, however, propose any amendments for action at the first or subsequent Council meetings, a two-thirds majority being required for adoption.

The Constitution outlined this authority for the Council:

"The World Council shall offer counsel and provide an opportunity for united Action in matters of common interest.

"It may take action on behalf of constituent Churches in such matters as one or more of them may commit to it.

"It shall have authority to call regional and world conference on specific subjects as the occasion may require.

"The World Council shall not legislate for Churches nor shall it act for them in any manner except as indicated above or as may hereafter be specified by the constituent Churches."

The Provisional Committee was set up to carry on the activities of the movement until the World Council is established formally.

It was expected a year or two might elapse before the adherence is gained of constituted Church bodies necessary to call the first world meeting.

The Archbishop of York was named chairman of the Provisional Committee of 28 with Dr. Mott, Dr. Marc Boegner of Paris, Archbishop Germanos of London and Metropolitan of Thyaterra as Vice-Chairmen.

Housing Pact Signed By Unions and U. S.

WASHINGTON, May 13 (AP)—The American Federation of Labor and the United States Housing Authority signed an agreement yesterday which they hoped would prevent strikes and pay cuts in a billion-dollar slum clearance and low-rent housing program.

They approved resolutions providing (1) there should be no "stoppage of work" in event of jurisdictional labor disputes until both parties had ample time to adjust differences, and (2) that the wage rates in effect at the time work began on any project should remain in effect until it was completed.

All local Building Trades Councils were urged to adopt similar resolutions. This already has been done by the Charleston, S. C., Youngstown, Ohio, and Buffalo, N. Y., units.

Nathan Straus, Housing Administrator, said the agreement would mean that the government program, started in 1937 with $500,000,000 for loans to municipalities, could be carried out with a saving of both time and money.

Eire's New Budget Has Slim Surplus

DUBLIN, May 13 (AP)—Sean McEntee, Finance Minister, today introduced the 1938-39 "no new taxes" budget in which the Irish Government allotted an extra £600,000 for national defense out of £31,505,000 estimated revenue.

Expenditures for the budget year were set at £31,500,990, allowing a slim surplus of £4,010. The 1937-38 revenue was £31,208,583—£296,417 less than the new estimate. The 1937-38 expenditures totaled £32,052,541.

The new budget indicated Mr. MacEntee expected to cut expenditures for the current period by £551,551.

King George Starts Second Year of Rule

LONDON, May 13 (AP)—King George and Queen Elizabeth started the second year of the reign last night by receiving 300 debutantes at the second court of the season.

The scene in Buckingham Palace lacked none of the brilliance of the previous night's first court at which 700 debutantes and diplomats were presented.

King George wore a scarlet and gold uniform of a Colonel of the Coldstream Guards. The Queen wore a gown of gold lamé richly embroidered with sequins and diamante in a floral design.

Wallace Charges Shift of Ground By Chief Justice

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 13—Promptly following the address yesterday made by Mr. Chief Justice Hughes before the American Law Institute, Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, published a letter to Mr. Hughes charging the latter had "shifted his ground" in the Kansas City stockyard case.

The Hughes speech, the Wallace reply, and the present activity of the National Labor Relations Board in re-opening its Ford, Republic Steel and other cases, all center attention on the growing development of administrative law by federal agencies and the court's cognizance of the new problems arising under it.

Mr. Wallace took his unusual step primarily to meet assertions that he was responsible for the procedure in the Stockyard case which the Supreme Court attacked, and which the Court used as the basis for throwing out the 5-year case without deciding it on its merits. The Supreme Court had not specifically criticized Mr. Wallace or his assistants, but the implication was that the fault lay with his administration and newspapers generally accepted it as a "rebuke."

Mr. Wallace in his letter to Mr. Hughes declares that the faulty procedure was actually instituted by his predecessors in the Hoover Administration; that it was corrected voluntarily by his own lawyers two years before the Stockyard case in other suits; and that in the Stockyards case itself, the Supreme Court once passed the procedure over and found no fault with it.

Mr. Wallace's unusual step has an importance besides the mere argument involved, for it shows the New Deal still prepared to stand up belligerently to the Court; and to meet it directly with open discussion or criticism which predecessors would certainly not have employed. In this different attitude to the Court, involved first in the reorganization bill; then in the appointment of a Positivist-Liberal like Mr. Justice Black, and now in Mr. Wallace's direct rejoinder to the Chief Justice is a definite change in approach to the whole question of the judiciary in American Government.

The Wallace argument that the Chief Justice had changed his attitude on the Stockyard case was based on the fact that the case was previously before the Court in 1936. At that time the Court sent the case back to the Lower Courts to make sure that the Secretary of Agriculture himself had passed on the evidence. Now, two years later, after clearing up the first point, the case is thrown out on a second procedural matter. Neither in 1936 nor again in 1938 did the High Court pass on the specific merits of the $700,000 case itself.

Canterbury, England
Madame Stuart
MILLINER & COURT DRESSMAKER
CANTERBURY, 46 High Street
MAIDSTONE, 16 Mill Street
CHATHAM, Cavendish House

PISTONEEZE
the ideal oil for your car
• Almost constant viscosity — still fluid at 15° f. below freezing — still "oily" and chemically stable at high engine temps. Easy starting. No cylinder corrosion. More miles per gallon. One oil for all seasons — Insist on PISTONEEZE.
5 GALL. DRUM 67/ gall TAX INCLUDED CARRIAGE PAID
JOHN W. MILLER & SON LTD.
HILLSIDE OIL WORKS, BRIGHOUSE, YORKSHIRE
Phone Brighouse 23

BIRMINGHAM, ENG.
BARROW STORES—CAFE
Birmingham, Eng.

You'll get it at EDWARDS
PHONE 3000
MODERN DEPT STORE
OXFORD STREET SWANSEA
Wm EDWARDS LIMITED.

SAMUEL HALL
FOR BARGAINS & EXCLUSIVE LINES IN
GLOVES HOSIERY
HOME OF FINE HOUSEHOLD LINENS
CARDIFF · WALES

Referendum on Colonies Sought by Church Council

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 13—Initiating a laymen's referendum on the question of colonial possessions, the Department of International Justice and Goodwill of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America today has a request before the ministers of 50,000 Protestant organizations in the United States to report the judgment of their boards as to the wisdom of eventual freedom for all subject peoples.

"To grant independence to colonies and so permit them to establish the open door to trade, investment and other enterprise would remove the incentive to seize such territories by war," the Department holds in a pamphlet labeled "An Urgent Proposal of Something for the Churches to do for Peace."

Roswell P. Barnes, Associate Secretary of the Council, suggested that the referendum would serve to keep national church policy and local opinion closer together. Church leaders, he added, favor a widespread popular consideration of the colonial problem in the light of Christian teachings.

Various Views Sought

Reports from the various denominations should indicate whether or not the church people of America believe Christian doctrine is opposed to the holding of an entire nation in involuntary servitude, as it is assumed to oppose chattel slavery, Mr. Barnes said.

The text of the proposal submitted with supplementary data to the churches says in part:

"Has not the time come for the churches to declare their commitment to the principle of freedom for subject peoples which involves the ultimate freeing of colonies and the drastic modification of the whole colonial system?

"We believe that the principle of eventual freedom for all peoples is not only the recognition of an essential right, but is also a prerequisite to the creation of that sense of justice and goodwill without which we cannot hope to rid the world of wars.

Easing World Tension

"The current discussions of world politics which imply the right of certain nations to bargain with each other over the destiny of other peoples indicate that the old theory of colonies still prevails to a large extent. If a new principle were to be established in the near future statesmen would find ways for putting it into effect in practical terms and many of the tensions underlying present international relations would be relieved."

In concluding, the statement emphasizes that in the interests of both peace and justice the churches of America and other nations should urge upon their Governments acceptance of freedom for colonial peoples.

Relief Food Used as Baseballs?

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NYACK, N. Y., May 13—So great is the surplus of food provided for the unemployed in Orangetown Township, Rockland County, by the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation that boys are using oranges for baseballs, according to a report by Clifford O. Poole, welfare officer, to Robert H. Clark, Township supervisor.

The report was seen here as providing fresh ammunition for the forces opposing this form of relief.

Mr. Poole said allotments of most types of perishable foods had been tripled recently, adding that he had received 17,520 pounds of oranges in three weeks. Since there are only 221 families, constituting 884 persons, on relief in the township, this would provide about 20 oranges for each person.

The report said that on April 18 Orangetown received 9,400 pounds of kidney beans for a month's supply and that 10 days before Easter, 2,310 dozen eggs arrived, causing the retail price to drop sharply.

On May 11, some 3,900 pounds of butter were received.

Lack of co-ordination between the Federal Commodities agency and the home relief agencies under State and local control were charged with responsibility for the oversupply.

Geneva Office Asks Co-ordinated Action On Refugee Problem

GENEVA, May 13 (AP)—Co-ordination of the work of President Roosevelt's forthcoming Internation Refugee Conference and that of the League of Nations was discussed today by Leland Harrison, American Minister to Switzerland, and Dr. A. Costa du Rels, of Bolivia, Chairman of the League Committee for Assistance of Refugees.

Dr. Costa du Reis outlined an agreement which would unite all refugees under the League with the Nansen International Office for Refugees, the League's permanent refugee group, in an autonomous refugee office in which it was hoped the United States would take part.

League quarters said the League was expected to send observers to the American-Inspired International Refugee Conference to be held beginning July 6 at Evian, France.

Sixty Miles Between Soup and Nuts

Canadian Pacific Railway — Canadian Pacific Air-Conditioned Dining Car

Netherlands Firm In Its Neutrality; Sees Peace Desire

THE HAGUE, May 13 (AP)—Just as during the World War, the Netherlands is determined to preserve its neutrality, or what "we prefer to call our policy of independence," a high official close to the Foreign Ministry told the Associated Press today.

"We take sides with none of the opposing groups," this spokesman said.

He thought no country in Europe really wanted war and that "the fact that war has been so near several times in recent years is proof the people generally want peace."

The Anglo-Italian agreement was seen as a favorable sign for peaceful settlement of European problems, and the official viewed also the British move at Geneva to settle the Ethiopian question as a realistic step, in accord with the Netherlands' own proposal several months ago to the Oslo Convention States—economically linked Norway, Sweden, Finland, Belgium, the Netherlands, Denmark and Luxembourg.

"To continue to withhold recognition was only prolonging tension existing in Europe and was making settlements more difficult," he said.

Scanning the European scene generally, he said:

"I do not believe settlement will come through a Four-Power Pact, such as has been mentioned (Italy, Germany, England, France.) Instead, I think there will be individual settlements of questions between various countries, such as the British-Italian agreement."

"Nations cannot go on arming as they are. The financial burden is too great. Disarmament should naturally follow a settlement."

Dining Car Mysteries Solved In Prelude and Two Chapters

Monitor Traveltalks
By Mme. Le Tour

Mystery stories have always intrigued me, but I never expected to take part in one. I not only did, but I solved it! If I were to give it a title, it might be called "The Mystery of the Dining Car."

It happened while I was traveling across Canada from Montreal to Vancouver. At first I was only mildly curious, but as time went on I became more and more puzzled as to what was behind it all. It was the fish, I think, that really set me to thinking. (Which might seem logical, according to some theories). You see, we had been riding for miles along the northern shore of Lake Superior, and that night for dinner we had fresh lake trout.

Well, it did seem like a coincidence. I had read in the paper of an occasional impetuous fish jumping into a boat, but I had certainly never heard of any commuting by train. Of course, the chef could have cast a line from the window, but that did not seem likely either.

* * *

Mysteries always seem complicated until they're solved, then it's all so simple that one is almost inclined to agree with Barnum that it's more fun to be fooled, so I laid low for a while thinking that the chef, like the rest of us ordinary cooks, might give himself away by sending one of the waiters scurrying around the corner for a pound of butter or a loaf of bread at the next station stop.

But failing to pick up any clues that way, I finally broke down and approached the dining car captain. "Oh, we do pick up fresh bread daily," he said. (Aha, I thought, just as I suspected.) "And if any emergency arises we wire ahead for extra provisions. But, for the most part, we make out a requisition for supplies at the beginning of the trip, and these, with what we know we can pick up en route are sufficient."

"Do you remember traveling along the shores of Lake Superior?" (Did I remember!) "The trout you ate came out of the lake that morning. We took them on early in the day."

* * *

The dining car was empty now. I wondered if I dared ask him. He would probably think me a dreadful nuisance. I held my breath for a minute as one does just before a dive.

"Would it be permissible for me to see the kitchen?" I came up for air, gasping a little.

"Yes, indeed." He smiled pleasantly as he lead the way through the narrow passage to the "kitchenette." And it really was just that. Not much larger than mine at home. My first impression was that it was small, and my next that it was very hot. The reason for that was a glowing stove at the end. And just above, a little to the side, oddly enough was the refrigerator. It was built into the car, of course, and accounted for the tons of ice I had seen stored into that part of the train at the various stations along the way. There were cupboards, shelves, a sink, of course, and a steward was peeling potatoes from a sack on the floor. But everything was neat and shipshape.

Speaking of the delicious pies we had been served at the table, I said, "Of course, they aren't made here," thinking it to be impossible in the narrow, crowded quarters.

"Oh, yes indeed," the captain assured me. "Practically everything that we serve is prepared here—biscuits, pies, soups, etc."

He looked like an honest man, so I took his word for it. But it seemed unbelievable that all those things could go on in that small space.

* * *

And now I came to Chapter II in my mystery, to the part where I found another suspect. It was in Toronto, Ontario. His name was Arthur B. Smith, and he was General Superintendent of the Canadian Pacific Dining Car Service. I plied him with questions. What was the answer to this always sufficient supply of good food across miles of wild country of middle western Canada? Where did it come from? Mr. Smith simply smiled serenely and beckoned me to follow him into the elevator. Down we went until we were underground. Here he swung open a heavy door. It revealed a large refrigerator room stocked with meat. From there we turned to another room. It was lined with vegetable bins. Still another was shelved with tins of canned goods.

"Why," I gasped, "it's just like a big store!"

"This is only one of our depots," he stated. "We have seven supply depots spread across Canada. The one at St. Johns supplies the cars in the New Brunswick section. At Montreal there is another. There is one at Winnipeg, one at Moose Jaw, one at Calgary, and one at Vancouver. There are smaller stations, too, but these are the main depots."

* * *

The dining cars are not run through from one side of the country to the other, Mr. Smith explained. The Montreal diner is switched off at Winnipeg and a new one provisioned there replaces it.

One man in each district makes up the menus, and they keep in touch with each other regularly so that there will be no duplication. Menus are changed every two weeks. The food supply is gauged, of course, by the approximate number of passengers for the trip. The steward is notified and makes his requisition accordingly. Enough cream, butter, and eggs are taken on for the entire journey, and the oversupply is turned in at the end of the trip, so that an entirely fresh stock may be taken on for the next one.

So my mystery was solved; Although I still am curious as to how anyone can bake pies enough for a trainload of passengers in a "kitchenette" that bounces around on wheels.

Tour-a-bouts

There are more than 900 miles of trails in Glacier National Park in northwest Montana—in addition to many more in Waterton Lakes Park, adjoining Glacier to the north across the Canadian border. Available to the Glacier Park visitor are more saddle horses than are to be found in any other park or like recreational region in the country. They may be obtained at all of the hotels and most of the chalets and camps.

* * *

From points as remote as China and Great Britain, inquiries have been received concerning the camp of the Alpine Club of Canada in the Columbia Icefield area, July 16-30.

* * *

Railroads even teach foreign languages gratis nowadays, according to Rail Travel News, which reports that the Southern Pacific includes in its booklet, "I've Been to Mexico," a list of Mexican words, with pronunciations. The railroad runs through a section of old Mexico far removed from customary tourist trails, en route to Guaymas and Guadalajara.

* * *

The California Limited will resume service from both the Los Angeles and Chicago terminals beginning May 22. The high-class flyer will carry club and dining car in addition to standard Pullman cars and lounges as well as observation car. The train will also carry standard Pullman car via the Grand Canyon daily.

* * *

Lake Tahoe is a popular stop-off point with travelers on the Overland Route. More than a mile high, it is in the Sierra Nevadas, about 50 miles from Reno and in an afternoon's train ride to San Francisco.

* * *

The 60 per cent railroad fare reduction granted foreign visitors in Germany now also applies to the railroads in the Austrian part of Germany, the German Railroads Information Office announced. This extension of the reduction to all of Greater Germany is the first tangible, and favorable, result for foreign tourists of the reunion of Austria and Germany. It will eliminate all the cumbersome differentials which previously had to be contented with on the former Austrian Bundesbahn.

On the north side of the Canadian Pacific Railway near Golden, B. C., on the slope of a mountain, lies a neat little village named Edelweiss. Its inhabitants are Swiss guides who have transported their families from their own beloved Alps to the Canadian Rockies. Each guide possesses credentials of his calling from the official Swiss climbing organization. The need for guides in this great mountain playground can be realized when one considers that there are 630 peaks over 6,000 feet high; that 308 of these are between 7,000 and 10,000 feet; 161 between 10,000 and 12,000 feet, and four over 12,000 feet.

* * *

Mexico City, mile-and-a-half-high capital of the southern republic, shows once again promise of breaking its already high records for summer travel. Seven major transportation systems, offering a selection of routes all-rail or rail-water, will sponsor a series of all-expense tours, with four sightseeing excursions, throughout the summer. Designed for the convenience of those with a two-week vacation, the all-rail trips take 12 days and the rail-water trip, 15 days.

* * *

South America is fast becoming one of the world's most popular tourist centers. Nearly twice as many escorted tours to this region as were offered by Cook's last summer appear on this season's program.

Barcelona Target Of Fresh Bombings

BARCELONA, May 13 (AP)—Bombed twice in 19 hours, this capital of Government Spain today counted 60 fatalities and about 150 wounded as the cost of a new wave of Insurgent aerial attacks.

Six big Junkers swept in from the Mediterranean at about 16,000 feet, split into two groups and bombed the southern portion of the city.

The small craters left in Barcelona's streets indicated that the bombs were not so large as those used in the fierce attacks, which took hundreds of lives in March.

Forty bombs were dropped yesterday, resulting in 48 fatalities and injury to more than 100 persons.

Mrs. Roosevelt Off On Another Tour

WASHINGTON, May 13 (AP)—An early morning airplane flight took Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt to Charleston, W. Va., today for a full day of sightseeing, speaking and entertainment.

Regional Radio Organized

CHICAGO, May 13 (AP)—John Shepard 3d of Boston announced May 13 the National Association of Regional Broadcast Stations had been organized on a permanent basis. Mr. Shepard, owner of the Yankee and Colonial New England Networks, was elected President of the Association at a meeting of 54 radio station owners and managers.

Military Affairs Committee Sees Air Raid Tactics

NEW YORK, May 13 (AP)—Highly elated after having flown more than 500 miles to sea to intercept a make-believe "enemy" raiding ship, general headquarters aviation personnel, under command of Maj. Gen. Frank M. Andrews, today made ready for further war games with distinguished guests as observers.

For their tactical maneuvers today the army fliers had as guests members of the House Military Affairs Committee. After viewing the air war games at Mitchel Field, the representatives will tour the 18 airports being used as bases for the maneuvers.

Today's maneuvers dealt largely with high explosive bombing in the vicinity of Langley Field, Va. For this phase, an attack group from the second wing, comprising 27 planes, was to bomb Mulberry Island, just off Newport News. The groups involved are the 8th, 13th, and 95th attack squadrons from Lancaster, Pa., Allentown, Pa., and Hartford, Conn., respectively.

Each squadron was of nine planes, the Hartford contingent having left their hangars at daybreak. The planes are Northrup A-17-A's, and each carries four 100-pound high explosive bombs. Their targets were decommissioned Keystone bombers, set out on the huge field on Mulberry Island. The scheduled 30-minute attack began at 10 a. m.

The second wing, composed of six B-17's, "flying fortresses," from Harrisburg, Pa., were to attack simulated concrete pier outlines between 4 and 5 p. m. in the same vicinity.

Starting at noon, the 9th Bombing Squadron moved to destroy concrete pier outlines on Plum Tree Island, also in the vicinity of Newport News, the planes, carrying four 600-pound bombs, being the B-18 Douglas bombers from Brainerd Field, Hartford, Conn. Their flight will be more than 450 miles.

Starting today's maneuvers, the third wing, composed of 18 reconnaissance planes and two B-18's, "attacked and destroyed" an "enemy" vessel off Cape Henelopin soon after 4 a. m.

The day was bright, with visibility practically unlimited.

Union at Ford Gates Again?

DETROIT, May 13 (AP)—The United Auto Workers Union said today the City of Dearborn had agreed to permit distribution of the Union's publication at the gates of the Ford Motor Company River Rouge plant.

Dearborn officials did not comment immediately.

Hundreds of unionists were arrested and several injured in a series of incidents at the Ford gates in the last year as labor demonstrators attempted to distribute pamphlets there.

Larry S. Davidow, U. A. W. counsel who announced he had reached a verbal agreement with Walter S. Rae, special counsel for Dearborn, covering the issue, said the Union would be permitted to distribute its newspaper providing it does not use an unreasonable number of distributors and refrains from demonstrations.

A test case involving Edward G. Lyons, a unionist, and scheduled for trial in Municipal Court next Monday will be dropped by the City and the Union in turn will not bring suits for false arrest, Mr. Davidow said.

The Miller Road area at the Ford gates is subject to a Dearborn traffic ordinance which prohibits soliciting, hawking, vending, and other activities interpreted as traffic hazards.

President Homer Martin said the agreement had been ratified by U. A. W. international officers.

Auto Union Board Supports Martin

DETROIT, May 13 (AP)—Homer Martin, President of the United Automobile Workers of America, central figure in a factional dispute within his organization, today held a confidence vote from the U. A. W. International Executive Board which has been in session here for a week.

Commendation of Mr. Martin and all other officers, including Richard T. Frankensteen, demoted by Mr. Martin from Assistant President to Vice-President, was voted by the 24-member Board. The vote was said to have been unanimous.

Mr. Martin submitted to the Board a program including many points similar to those advocated by Mr. Frankensteen and it was adopted without a dissenting vote. Among proposals advocated by both Mr. Frankensteen and Mr. Martin was a drive to organize non-union factories in other cities competing with Detroit union shops. Another was support of the Committee for Industrial Organization in a campaign to organize Ford Motor Company employees.

Mr. Martin's program called for strict observance of all contracts.

Southern States Consider Plans To Subsidize Industry

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Possibility that Mississippi's plan of subsidizing new industries may spread to other Southern states was seen in the recent radio address of Gov. Richard W. Leche of Louisiana in which he proposed a bond plan similar to that of Mississippi. He sought public reaction before having a bill drawn for the Legislature.

Under the Mississippi plan, municipalities or other governmental units may float bond issues and erect plants to be turned over under easy terms to manufacturers. Governor Leche said the plan had met with "some success," but indicated he planned to have industries locating in Louisiana post bonds for factory use.

Some talk of such a factory-financing plan has been heard in Alabama. The State has leased portions of State dock property at Mobile on favorable terms to several large industries in the paper manufacturing, cold storage and compressing fields. Tax exemption was extended over a period of years.

Chains Taxed in Quebec

VERDUN, Quebec, May 13 (CP)—Council of this town on the outskirts of Montreal voted to tax chain stores. Mayor Herve Ferland said the bylaw was aimed particularly at chain stores with headquarters outside the city.

Grocery and hardware businesses with two to five stores are taxed $100 each; those with six to 10 stores, $200 each; and those with more than 10 stores, $300 each.

Winter Crops Aid In Protecting Soil

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SPARTANBURG, S. C.—Additional benefits will be reaped by farmers, particularly those living in the erosion-control demonstration area on South Tyger River near here, this summer from winter crops which protected their soil during the cold months and early spring, says S. L. Jeffords, project manager.

Nitrogen added to the soil by turning under such crops as vetch, crimson clover, and Austrian winter peas will increase the yields of cash crops which follow, while other crops will add humus-forming material to the land, increase the absorption of moisture, and make the soil easier to cultivate, he said.

Advantages to be derived from early planting were readily evident during the winter and early spring.

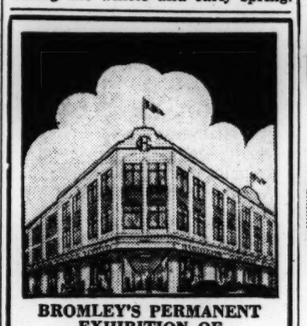
SWANSEA, WALES
BERNARD HASTIE & CO.
Insulating Contractors
Pipe and Boiler Coverings
GLASS SILK A SPECIALITY
Air Conditioning Engineers
Galvanized Trunking
SWANSEA

FOR OVER 50 YEARS...
CURLS, have successfully supplied the people of Norwich and East Anglia with good reliable merchandise and they have become noted as being "The Store with the friendly atmosphere" — the Store that caters for the needs and comforts of all at extremely reasonable prices. GET IT AT CURLS AND YOU CAN'T GO WRONG.
Fashions—Fabrics—Furnishing; etc.
CURLS
NORWICH — ENGLAND
(You will find this Store in the centre of the City.)

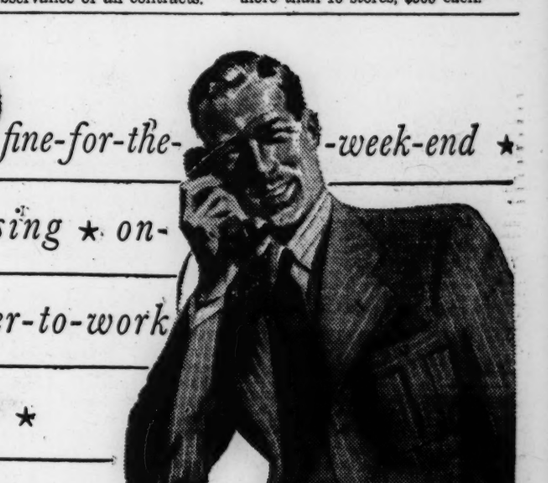
CARDIFF, WALES
Howells
THE CARDIFF STORES
Fashions
Furnishings
Fabrics
and Groceries
Motor Showroom and Garage
JAMES HOWELL & CO., Ltd.
St. Mary Street

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
Walter Austin Ltd.
Millinery
Gowns
Costumes
etc.
and everything for the well-dressed woman.
71-79 Corporation Street, Birmingham

GRANT'S
HIGH STREET . CROYDON
Always full of interesting things
Women's and Children's Wear, Linen, Soft Furnishings, Furniture, China, Glass, Hardware, Electrical Fittings.
Potter MITCHAM PRODUCTS
Radio, Men's Wear, Trunks, Sports Equipment, Toys, Stationery, etc., etc.
& Moore's LAVENDER Est. 1749


BROMLEY'S PERMANENT EXHIBITION OF HOME FURNISHINGS
30,000 Square Feet of Floor Space . . . 45 specimen rooms . . . 350 feet of arcade windows.
Harrison Gibson, Ltd.
HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Telephone Ra- 4611
Also Harrison Gibson's Furniture Mart, Ringers Road, opposite side entrance to the main Store.
You are invited also to visit the main store on the HIGH ROAD, ILFORD, ESSEX
Telephone Ilford 2286

PLUMMERS of the SOUTH COAST
For YOUR Holiday
OUR Selection of BEACH and BATHING WEAR
is unrivalled.
Moderate Prices
FOLKESTONE
HASTINGS
EASTBOURNE
BRIGHTON
SOUTHAMPTON
BOSCOMBE
BOURNEMOUTH
WEYMOUTH
Plummers

The NEW fine-for-the--week-end ★ saves-time-in-dressing ★ on- in-a-minute ★ easier-to-work -in ★ more-energetic ★ shows-off-the-figure ★ lounge-as-you-like-to ★ tailored-for- comfort

2 PIECE SUIT MADE TO 50/- MEASURE
TWIN GRIP — TWIN EXPANSION
On each hip, 2 elastic grips, one expanding forward, the other backward. Every body movement is taken up easily without sagging, binding or rucking up.
PROPRIETORS PRICES TAILORS LIMITED
The
★ For Patterns Write to 110-111 Strand, London, W. C. 2, England
FIFTY SHILLING TAILORS
OVER 350 DEPOTS IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS

Women's Activities
A Wednesday and Friday Page

To the Farm Woman Maytime Is Growing Time

Fashions—Food
A Wednesday and Friday Page

Comes May—The Rural Woman Plans Her Canning Season

Like Her Sister of City Gardens She Tends Growing Things, But They Also Include Chicks and Calves

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

There is a new light in her eyes and a new spring in her step, if she is a true farm woman who loves the land and the things that grow on it. No matter what her pocketbook may show in actual cash she knows she is rich in a very special way as she looks out on the growing things all about her and the lively antics of the new crop of farm babies—chicks, calves, and colts, puppies and kittens.

Last fall, when the cold weather came, she was rather glad to put the garden to bed for its long winter nap and turn her attention to things inside the house, but now it's spring again and the garden is calling with all its wonderful possibilities for food and beauty. So she has rolled up the hooked rug and the quilt she has been working on and tucked the crochet patterns and the knitting into her summer workbag for intervals on the porch, and has brought out the trowel and the seed packages. Weeks ago she began poring over fascinating catalogues, and after considerable trimming to keep within her budget limits she sent her orders off for vegetable and flower seeds.

She Lays Her Plans

Like a good general, she has laid out her planting plan, so that her vegetables and fruits for canning will not be ready for her all at once, and so that in her flower garden she will have a lovely succession of bloom all summer long and well into the fall, with the hardy perennials standing by, watching over the new annuals.

Sometimes she wonders which of her gardens she likes better. There is a fine sense of pride of achievement in watching the beans and the peas and tomatoes come along and furnish fresh appetizing meals for her family. The asparagus bed is a thing of beauty in itself, even without its succulent stalks which, with fresh strawberries from their own thrifty bed (to go with a real shortcake biscuit and some homemade pot cheese) make a grand lunch or supper. The berry bushes along the side furnish the makings for jelly and jam in their season and as she looks over the even rows she knows that once more, with certain intelligent help from her, nature will fill up the swinging shelves again with the winter's supply of stored summer sunshine. There is a great and practical satisfaction in that, and a fine sense of independence which no one, who hasn't seen the fruits of her labor come from seed to ripeness, can quite understand—certainly it is not known by the city dweller who must buy so much of her food in cans, even though the product actually may be "homemade" in some farm kitchen.

A Bond Among Women

But there is the other garden that gives the farm woman another kind of joy and which returns little that can be "put up" (unless she tries her hand at a potpourri) and she watches it as the season turns with a deep satisfaction. From the first crocuses clear through to the beauty around her in which she has a part in seeding and weeding and transplanting here and there. Her apple or peach orchard in blossom is a gorgeous thing, but it belongs to the world much more than her own flower garden.

And in this growing of flowers there is a very strong bond which not only unites the rural women in their neighborly exchange of seeds and plants, but speaks a very special language which makes them sisters to the city woman who cherishes a few blossoms in a tiny backyard. The sisterhood of flower lovers and flower growers has no other requirement for membership than the love of growing things. Even though two may be widely separated by miles, they may be brought together by letter or by a chance meeting and the resulting exchange may be a little friendship corner blooming in Vermont or Ohio or Nebraska, which means a great deal of happiness.

One group of farm women, unknown to each other except by letter, is having a beautiful new experience this spring through getting acquainted and exchanging favorite seeds and bulbs and plants. And they have admitted to their group, city women who have memories of farm flower beds and dooryards and who are trying to make those memories actually live again in window box or little garden plot hemmed in with brick and stone.

The world may seem to shake to its foundation and man-made laws may fail, but every spring in farm flower garden and in city yard, trees bud and flowers bloom with a steadiness and surety that gives an answer to our doubts. And so, to the farm woman with spacious blossom plot and to the city woman with her bit of green comes the same impulse and the same inspiration, and to it they both give the same happy response, each in her own way.

Clara Bell Woolworth

Their Goals Are the Same

Adventures in Homemaking

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Minnesota

Dear Editor:

The articles written by the Motherlady in the Little House have proved very interesting reading as they have appeared in the column of Adventures in Homemaking. To this Mother in a Small Modern Home, located in a city, the Motherlady's articles have brought not only pleasure but profit. First, they have reawakened admiration for the gallant homemakers in the little houses in far corners, who are bringing into play all their courage, intelligence, and resourcefulness in order to fashion in these seemingly barren places pleasant homes for their loved ones.

Secondly, the articles have aroused a deeper sense of gratitude for the blessings which are often taken for granted in our cities—the modern conveniences which lighten the housework, the wonderful educational opportunities which we may have for our children, the ease and comfort with which we can be transported from one place to another. Yet more important, was the realization which came to this mother that fundamentally the desires and problems of the homemakers are the same regardless of location, or of the outward conditions which they face.

♪ ♪ ♪

Each homemaker has her particular problems, but if she faces them courageously she finds also her compensations. So it is that while the Motherlady in the Little House has to work hard and long to gather the actual necessities and a very few luxuries for her little family, she has for the asking the peace and quiet of a secluded spot, shelter from the rush and hurry of city life, and some freedom from the pressure of worldliness. While this mother in the Small Modern Home has most of the conveniences, the necessities of life delivered to her door, etcetera, yet she has to use all her intelligence and resourcefulness to secure for her family quietness and peace.

This mother, who spent her early childhood on a farm, laughs with the others when city-bred Daddy asks some question which shows his utter lack of knowledge of farm life; but she also stifles a sigh as she realizes that all her children know of having eggs in the house is to buy them from the farmer who comes to the door or from the corner grocery. She sometimes wonders just how she can make up to them for the pleasure they have missed of gathering eggs warm from the nest, of throwing grain to the chickens clustering about their feet, of tumbling in the new mown hay, of learning to milk a cow. And she knows that even though it requires careful planning and extra time, she will manage again the surprise suppers to be eaten in the country a few miles beyond the city limits. There the children may at least glimpse the wideness of the fields and the glory of the freshly leafing woods. There will be farms to pass, too, where they may stop and watch the lambs and calves frolicking, and count the baby pigs, and hear the cackling hens.

♪ ♪ ♪

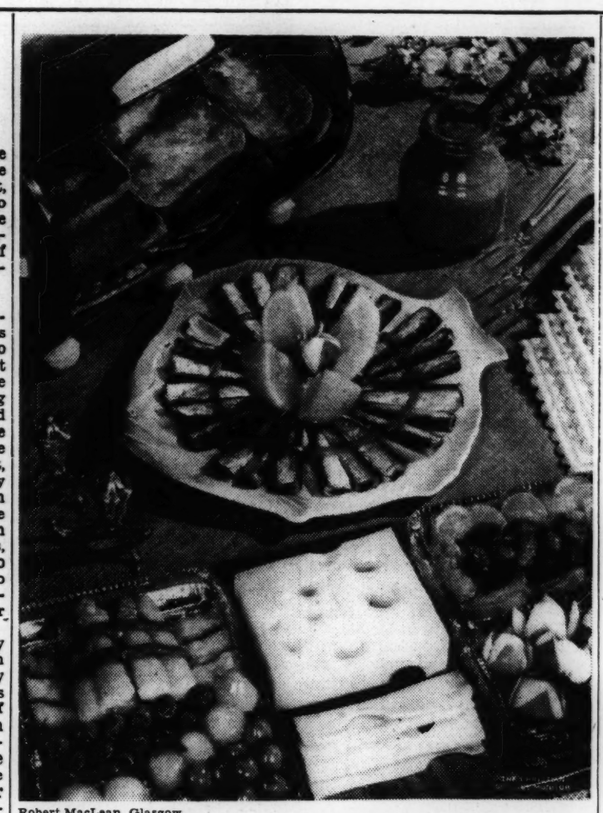
While this Mother in the Small Modern Home enjoys the comfort of a good heating plant and plenty of hot and cold running water, still she feels her ingenuity taxed at times to find adequate chores for an active growing boy in his teens. Means must be devised to teach the lessons which would otherwise be learned from regular chores.

This mother appreciates the truly fine schools which her children may attend, but she also recognizes the need for alertness to see that the constant pressure of extra-curricular activities does not rob them of quiet leisure time in which they may more fully find themselves and realize their capabilities. She must guard from over-stimulation and help them to develop poise and calm. She must teach them their responsibility to assist in providing a quiet, orderly atmosphere for Daddy to enter when he returns from a busy day at the office in the midst of the turmoil of the city's business.

The problems which confront the homemakers are as diverse as the circumstances which surround them but essentially their goals are the same. They may differ in their ways of expressing their aspirations and may even be not fully aware of those aspirations themselves. But after all, the desire of every homemaker is to provide for those within her domain a "quiet resting place" where they may find contentment, refreshment, and an opportunity for growth toward a fuller, richer life.

B. L. M.

A Friday Column



Robert MacLean, Glasgow

Norwegian Sardines, Arranged Very Simply on a Dainty Dish Garnished With Pimiento Strips, Lemon Wedges, and a Bright Radish Rose, Make an Attractive Center for a Delectable Buffet Service

Saga of the Sardine

From Fjord to Factory to Table With 'Catch of Norway'

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Norway, "land of the midnight sun," is a land of contrasts. A country of dense forests, crashing rivers, and snow-topped mountains, it is grim and rugged. A country of green and fertile valleys, sparkling waters and charming luxuriant gardens, it is peaceful and lovely.

Norway lies with her face toward the ocean, her lofty mountains firmly planted in the sapphire sea, which is given warmth by the currents flowing from the palm-clad shores of the tropics. But of all nature's gifts to Norway, none is more fascinating than the famous fjords—those sea-salt waterways which wend their sparkling way into the very heart of the country. Cleft in those mighty mountain walls by the ocean, they spread their "arms" over the land, now traveling twixt rugged slopes where the forest climbs to the sky—now on through richly fertile valleys, where gardens burst into clouds of snowy bloom each spring.

Still Go Down to the Sea

It is on these Norwegian fjords, when early morning mists lift from the clear waters, and the charm and grandeur of fjord and land spring to life in the sun, that modern Vikings, as the Vikings of old, "go down to the sea in ships," in search of a silver harvest—the Norwegian brisling, which we know as sardines after they are packed in handy tins.

The clear icy waters of the fjords are the playground of the Norwegian brisling. Traveling in shoals, they are "here today, gone tomorrow"—at times shooting in broad silvery streaks through the deep blue waters—then suddenly gone. Many times fishermen must journey from fjord to fjord in search of them.

Fishing begins late in the spring—when the fruit orchards along the fjords have blossomed, and the season closes late in the autumn when fruit hangs mellowed on the trees. Day after day, week after week, fishermen wait for the fish to put in an appearance. When searching for them in deepest waters—at times when only great flocks of sea gulls herald the presence of the fish—the Norwegian fishermen use a sort of "submarine telegraph" system to locate them—a Lodd line they call it. This is a long thin wire (holding a lead sink), which is run out, and as it drags through the water one of the men holds the wire on the tip of his forefinger. So sensitive is his touch, through long practice and tradition, that though it is drawn through watery depths no eye can pierce, he knows the moment the wire comes in contact with the shoal.

From Fjord to Factory

At the signal the clear icy waters of the fjords churn with activity; large boats spring into action, long deep nets are lowered, and in these the fish are trapped. Rushed from fjord to factory, they are handled with care, lightly smoked, packed in pure virgin olive oil, and then "packed like sardines" for our tables.

Though fishing may be done the year round in these Norwegian fjords the fish is best in summer months—fat, tender and delicately flavored—and the fishing-for-packing season is limited to these summer months, when the fish is at its best. Although there are thousands of brands of Norwegian sardines, this same restriction applies to all.

We once used sardines only "as is" right from the can, for canapé or sandwich, but today there are many new and interesting ways to serve them. Here are some of the suggestions for featuring the "catch of Norway" on your menus:

Norse Grill

Spread hot toasted slices of rye bread with butter and prepared mustard. Top with a slice of Swiss cheese or snappy American cheese. Arrange smoked Norwegian sardines on the cheese. Season with a sprinkling of vinegar and pepper. Grill until cheese begins to melt and sardines to show little crackly curls of skin.

Sardines With Spinach

Flake in small pieces
1 can Norwegian sardines. Melt
2 tablespoons butter in frying pan and brown
½ cup fine bread crumbs in it. Add
2 cups cooked spinach and the flaked sardines. Moisten with
½ cup water in which spinach was cooked. Add
¾ teaspoon salt and
⅛ teaspoon pepper. Serve hot garnished with
Sliced hard-boiled egg and whole sardines. Serves 6.

Brevik Bake

Wash
1 cup brown or white rice in several waters. Boil rapidly five minutes. Drain. Rinse in cold water. Turn into buttered casserole. Pour over the rice
1 cup milk mixed with
1 teaspoon curry powder and
1 teaspoon salt. Arrange contents of
1 can (3¾ oz.) smoked Norwegian sardines on top. Bake ¾ hour in moderate oven (350° F.) with cover on baking dish until the last 10 minutes.

Eggs Saga

Cut into slices
6 hard-cooked eggs. Make
1 cup rich cream sauce. Open
1 can (3¾ oz.) smoked Norwegian sardines. Arrange slices of eggs and sardines in alternate layers in a buttered baking dish, covering each layer with a portion of the cream sauce. Top with
Buttered crumbs and bake in a moderate oven (350° F.) for 30 minutes.

GARDENING

Ferns—the Forgotten Plants in the Garden

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Ferns, like shrubs, come in both evergreen and deciduous species. Choose the evergreen kinds for permanent backgrounds and softening foliage. The deciduous ones will be too small to hide the blooms of earliest spring, but will later hide the bare places, or cover the ripening foliage.

There is a great difference in the sizes of the ferns, and the larger garden varieties like the Osmundas, ostrich and Common Brake would do with a much more loamy garden soil than the smaller ones, like the Maidenhair Spleenwort, that need the greater part of their soil leaf mold or peat.

Outdoor fern's likes and dislikes are many—which means that there are sorts for every spot in the garden. Some prefer the drier ground above the roots of shrubs or large trees, while others, like the Royal Fern, are never happy unless their toes are always wet. Then, too, ferns have two distinct methods of growth, coming either from a central crown or from creeping stems that form large root masses.

The discovery that glorified our ferns was finding the depth of planting for different varieties. We had been placing nearly all of them too deep. Even those that grow from creeping underground stems need in general only about half an inch of soil to cover them, while the crown-forming kinds should not as a rule be covered at all.

The Osmundas are the most useful of the large ferns. These include the Cinnamon, Interrupted and Royal Ferns. The Royal Fern—O. regalis—is a pale green, crown forming native that grows two or three feet high; and is very useful because it is happy in either sun or shade as long as it is moist, and may even be planted in water if the crowns are set above the surface.

K. S.

♪ ♪ ♪

Staging Flower Shows

Garden Clubs, here is a really exciting book that will make you eager to get at your next flower show! "Flower Shows and How to Stage Them," by Adele S. Fisher (Richard R. Smith, 120 East 39th Street, New York City. $5). It has 176 extra size, smooth pages packed with practical, specialized information, and full of useful pictures, charts, diagrams, and lists. We know that such a book is needed, for we have long referred flower-show inquirers to various magazine articles or to chapters in the books written for garden clubs. This volume is, of course, a much more detailed treatment of the subject, taking up the duties of each member of the show committee, the layout of the show, the advertising, entry lists, judging, arranging of exhibits,—everything, in fact, even to the clean-up job after it is all over. We were interested in the brief descriptions of flower shows of the past, beginning with one staged by "The Ladies' Garden Club of Athens, Georgia," in 1894. We also pored over the highly illustrative photographs showing wall treatments, the best kinds of containers, exhibits from children's flower shows, and educational exhibits teaching the control of pests.

M. J. T.

A Friday Column

The Merchandise Mart, Chicago

Trailer Togs

With so many summer vacations consisting of trailer trips, manufacturers have designed costumes especially for this type of traveling; among them this denim overall and jacket in bed ticking stripe. The overalls have a fitted bustline, and red buckles to contrast with the shades of blue in the stripes. A zipper opening in front is in red and the loose jacket has red buttons.

Two Feminists in Washington Conferring in the Garden Adjoining the House Occupied by the National Women's Party

Homemade Bread

(A Culinary Triolet)

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

I baked a loaf of bread,
Strange deed for a city wife;
The thought came to my head—
I baked a loaf of bread—
"Bake more," my family said,
And sentenced me for life.
I baked a loaf of bread.
Strange deed for a city wife.

Janice Blanchard

"Woman Often the Earner, So Why Fix Wages by Sexes?"

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Washington, D. C.

Recent statements accredited to Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt to the effect that wives deserve salaries were probably due to published results of studies made by the Women's Bureau of the Labor Department as to the economic contribution made by the average wife and mother to the family treasury.

Starting with the premise everywhere accepted that the large proportion of women workers of the United States are housewives, and discovering that in 95 per cent of American homes the wife and mother constitutes the sole working force, the Women's Bureau made a few interesting estimates.

One of these was that, for her labor in preparing the family meals, each wife should be credited with at least $10.36 per week. In view of the present drive to reduce working hours to 40 per week and to legalize a minimum wage scale of 25 cents per hour (gradually to be stepped up to 40 cents), it is interesting to note that the data gathered showed housewives averaging a working week of 50 hours, with 73 in farm homes where there are babies. Figured at the 25-cent-per-hour scale, this would credit such homekeepers with $12.50 to $19.25 per week in labor contributions.

Comparatively little has been said here about how the proposed wage-hour bill would affect the ten to eleven million women gainfully employed. However, it should be noted that the bill as proposed makes no distinction between the sexes. Therefore, if it became a law, it would establish the floor on wages and the ceiling on hours for all women engaged in such industry as can be classified interstate commerce.

Feminist leaders are delighted that this is the case, but the Women's Bureau of the Labor Department declares that efforts for state minimum wage laws for women should go ahead as usual. The reason for this is that so many women are working in occupations purely local or of service classifications. At present the large proportion of paid women workers are in domestic and personal service—29.6 per cent of all employed. The clerical occupations and manufacturing employ the next largest groups of women, and professional work and trade, transportation and communication follow closely.

Also in the Women's Bureau files are the results of many studies made as to the discrepancies between men's and women's wages in most industries.

To review just a few of these, it may be stated that it has been usually found that in places where the common labor of men is paid a bare entrance rate of 32 to 39 cents per hour, women doing jobs requiring considerable dexterity and skill are now averaging only 29 to 34 cents. To note a specific case, in leather-glove plants, where average weekly earnings for a man worker are $23.45, the average for a woman employee is $12.65. Cutting is the most skilled occupation for men in this industry and median earnings for a cutter was found to be $25.30. Gage-making is a woman's job in such a plant and it too requires a high degree of skill. Yet gage-makers receive only about 60 per cent as much as cutters.

The story is much the same no matter which industry is examined. It appears to have been true even in wartime when women welders replaced men in steel plants and were paid at lower rates than the men. A notable exception, however, appears in the cotton industry where rates for women workers are but slightly lower than those paid to men.

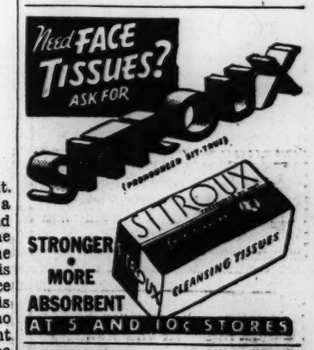
Employers have reasoned subconsciously that men need more money than women, but this argument does not stand up in the face of Women's Bureau figures, which show that almost one-tenth of the families of the nation are dependent on a woman as head of the house and the breadwinner.

State minimum wage laws are now in effect in 24 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. All but one of these refers to women alone. The Oklahoma minimum wage law applies to both men and women.

Handy Bath Mitts

When the wash cloths wear out in the center as they usually do, I fold them twice, each time through the center, to make a square, one-quarter the size of the original cloth, and four thicknesses. Then the two outside edges of the square are loosely but firmly overcast, leaving an opening on the third side, into which the hand may be inserted, making a very practical bath mitt, and one which the children of the family much appreciate.

(Miss) J. L. M., New York



"Lasted twice as long—
—as any other make which I have used," writes Monitor-reader M. S. F., Buffalo, regarding Tek tooth brush.

Tek's bristles are laboratory-selected for purity and long wear.

Tek
TOOTH BRUSH
Johnson & Johnson
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J. CHICAGO, ILL.

BANISH DOGS & CATS from your GARDEN
WHEW... MARVEL DUST MAKES NO PLACE FOR ME!...
Shake Marvel Dust on ground at base of trees, shrubs, flower beds, etc. Keeps dogs and cats away. A harmless powder ready for use. 1 lb. 50c, 3 lbs. for $1.00, mailed prepaid anywhere in the United States. Or, ask your dealer. Satisfaction guaranteed by MELL-NORR, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Marvel Dust

SUMMER SOWING
The cheapest way of stocking your garden with favorite perennials is by sowing now.
THE NEW RUSSELL LUPINS, ANTIRRHINUMS, DELPHINIUMS, etc.
Dawkins Seed Catalogue free on application.
Dawkins (Chelsea) Ltd.
408, KINGS ROAD, LONDON, S.W.10.

The Easy, Sure Way to Garden!
Seedlings are ready now.
Earlier flower from seedling planted now. No checking—every plant separated by dividers.
Fraser's Seedlings make gardening easier and sure. Just set them out in moist soil. Plan garden colors. Get just what you want at Fraser's. Stand-bys or new novelties. Open every night till dark.
200 GOOD Varieties of Annuals
Phone Wel. 0700
Mail Orders Filled
FRASER'S
65 Linden St., Wellesley, Mass.

KEEP YOUR SILVER BRIGHT
SILVER CREAM
J. A. WRIGHT & CO., Inc.
Dept. N, Emerald St., Keene, N. H.
SEND FOR FREE SAMPLE

READER KNOWS EVERY MONITOR
Kleinert's
DRESS SHIELDS
SIZES AND SHAPES TO SUIT EVERY DRESS AND EVERY PURSE
SAY KLEINERT'S AND GET TRUE QUALITY

BURNETT'S pure VANILLA
THE FAVORITE DESSERT FLAVOR OF MILLIONS
FREEZE DELICIOUS ICE CREAM IN YOUR ICE TRAY WITH
BURNETT'S LIQUID-MIX
ICE CREAM DESSERT

Mail this advertisement and $1.50 to
Miss Farmer's School of Cookery
3 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass.
for our newest book
THE ALICE BRADLEY MENU-COOK-BOOK
With menus, market orders and recipes for every meal for three months. The menus sparkle with variety.

LIVE IN THE HOUSE THAT RITZ CLEANS
There's one best way to do dozens of cleaning jobs—use RITZ House Cloths! Get a set for the uses listed below, and others—and you'll spread that "Guests expected" look everywhere with less effort. Millions of homes have risen from "Rags to RITZ'S" and the sanitation and sparkle show it! RITZ Cloths launder and last. Floor. Dust. Polish. Dish. Paint. Silver. Window, etc. Dainty Pot Holders. Say RITZ at Housewares and Dept. Stores. Booklet mailed.
John Ritzenthaler
72 Franklin St.
New York
RITZ HOUSE CLOTHS

The all-purpose spray
TRI-OGEN
ROSE GARDEN SPRAY TREATMENT
Controls Insects and Diseases
TRI-OGEN positively controls Black-spot and Mildew as well as all insect pests on roses and other plants. Does not mar the beauty of blooms nor harm foliage. Stimulates plant growth.
Complete Plant Protection—Economical and easy to use.
TRI-OGEN is most important horticultural discovery of our time. Literature on rose culture free on request.
ROSE MFG. CO.
Dept. BO Philadelphia, Pa.

Remember—
the surfaces of porcelain and enamel are glass too
AND OLD DUTCH
IS ESPECIALLY DESIRABLE FOR PORCELAIN AND ENAMEL BECAUSE IT DOESN'T SCRATCH

So safe is Old Dutch Cleanser, so free from harsh scratchy grit, that it protects the fine surfaces of mirrors just as it does the glass-like surfaces of bathtubs, washbasins and sinks. Use Old Dutch also for cleaning painted walls and woodwork, refrigerators, stoves, washing machines and painted and linoleum floors.

Hotels, Resorts and Travel

Greater Boston

COMING TO BOSTON SOON?

MONITOR READERS: I am personally interested in pleasing you . . . Here at Brandon Hall, away from the noise, you can enjoy quiet comfort. It's a delightful 10-minute drive to The Mother Church, along Beacon Street with its stately old elms. Highest standards prevail here. No liquor is sold. Rooms $3 a day, up. Suites $5 up. Special rates by week or month.

Edward Barrington, Manager

Brandon Hall Hotel 1501 Beacon St. Brookline

---

8 reasons why Monitor readers like THE HOTEL HEMENWAY

- Located 1½ blocks from The Mother Church
- No liquor served
- Large part of guests are Monitor readers
- Free parking
- Moderate rates — single with bath 2.50 up—double with bath 3.50 up
- Special extended visit rates
- Excellent food at reasonable prices
- We have advertised in the Monitor for 26 years.

Unique in Boston

DECORATORS' SUITES

with Complete Kitchenettes, if desired

by day, week or month

$5.50 a day, $32.50 week, up

Commissary, restaurant and shops in the building. Every hotel service available.

Single Rooms $3 up

Double Rooms $4 up

Myles Standish Hotel

Beacon Street at Kenmore Square, Boston

Cozy walk from The Mother Church

Nordblom Management Com. 4500

THE ARISTOCRAT OF *Beacon Hill*

In an atmosphere of quiet charm and dignity The Bellevue offers visitors tastefully furnished rooms and courteous, efficient service. Delicious meals are prepared and served in good old New England style. Location is convenient to shops, theatres, and business center. Rates from $3 single.

Glenwood J. Sherrard, *Managing Director*

HOTEL **BELLEVUE** BOSTON

Same management as the famous Parker House

Splendid Views of the Fenway and the Charles

Quiet yet convenient to all points of interest in Boston. Delightful rooms—single, double, and en suite—at reasonable rates. Fine cuisine. No liquor.

Hotel FENSGATE

Spencer L. Sawyer, Mgr.

534 Beacon St., at Charlesgate East

Within walking distance to The Mother Church

Historic BOSTON . . . *and the famous* VENDOME

Adjacent to everything of interest . . . comfortable, refined atmosphere . . . 10 minutes walk to The Mother Church

RATES: Single from $3, Double from $4

HOTEL VENDOME

COMMONWEALTH AVE., just off COPLEY SQ.

BOSTON

With Kitchenette Privileges $2.00 Single

A short walk from The Mother Church through the beautiful Fenway. Double room, $3 and $4.

Attractive Suites Available for Permanent Guests

Hotel GRALYN

20 Charlesgate West, Boston

Robert K. Johnson, Mgr. Kenmore 3000

The Charlesgate

on Beacon St. at Charlesgate East

One of Boston's Distinctive Hotels catering to a clientele appreciative of the atmosphere and comfort of a well organized home.

Comfortable rooms at nominal rates.

Within easy walking distance of The Mother Church

No Liquors Kenmore 4200

HOTEL **Commander**

CAMBRIDGE

Brim, the Hospitable Charm of Colonial Days to a Modern House

Across the way from First Church of Christ, Scientist, Cambridge—20 minutes to The Mother Church

---

GUESTS

Transient or Permanent

Suites of 1-2-3 Rooms

Delightful walk to The Mother Church

No liquor

466 Com'th Ken 4600

Hotel BRAEMORE

HOTEL **WESTMINSTER**

Single with Bath $2.75 to $3.50

Double with Bath $4.00 to $6.00

Suites two bedrooms, four beds and bath, $8.00 and $10.00

Convenient to THE MOTHER CHURCH, and Points of Interest

COPLEY SQUARE Boston, Mass.

The Franklin Square House

11 E. NEWTON ST., BOSTON, KEN. 8300

An ideal home hotel devoted exclusively to women. Conveniently located. Transient room rates from $1 per day. Meals 35 and 60 cents. Safe, comfortable home for women traveling alone. Booklet on request.

Hampton Court Hotel offers quiet, refined surroundings and comfort without extravagance. Single rooms with private bath $3.00. Double $5.00 up. Dining room. Ten minutes to Christian Science church, downtown Boston and historical places.

Hampton Court Hotel

1223 Beacon St., Brookline Asp. 4200

Dixon to Succeed Governor Graves

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 13 (AP)—Frank Dixon, Birmingham attorney and World War hero, will take office next January as Governor of Alabama, succeeding Bibb Graves.

He became the Democratic Party's gubernatorial nominee, upon the withdrawal of Chauncey Sparks, Eufaula, the runner-up in the last week's party primary. Nomination by the Democratic Party is tantamount to election in this State.

Official figures on the Governor's race were released at Tuscaloosa by Chairman John D. McQueen of the State Democratic Committee as Mr. Sparks' withdrawal was announced. The withdrawal removed the Governorship from the June 14 "run-off" primary.

Mr. Dixon received 152,860 votes—only 8,600 fewer than his four opponents, and more than enough to give him a majority in any other election ever held in Alabama. The vote total last week was 314,380, as compared with the 1934 record of 305,178.

Both Mr. Dixon and Mr. Sparks in their campaigns attacked the incumbent Graves Administration and advocated retention of the State liquor system.

Mr. Dixon is married and has two children. He was decorated twice for bravery in action during detached service with the French Air Force.

Teachers' Center In South Carolina

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SPARTANBURG, S. C.—Credits were conferred upon approximately 455 persons who completed courses in the Spartanburg County Teachers' Study Center, an enterprise sponsored by the Spartanburg County Education Association and financed by a surplus carried over by the organization from 1936-37, which closed here recently, according to records of the Center. The courses covered a number of educational subjects and ran 20 sessions.

Most of the teachers who completed the required studies were given credits applicable to the renewal of their teachers' certificates. In some cases, credits applicable to graduate college work were granted.

Conducted at Wofford College, the center was directed by Dr. H. N. Snyder, President of Wofford and a member of the State Board of Education, who was also instrumental in establishing the project.

Virginia Protects Park Approaches

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—Robert P. Buford, a Government official, has been making frequent trips to Appomattox, Va., acquiring "scenic easements" from owners of property on the opposite side of the road from the proposed National Park area at the Old Surrender Grounds. Mr. Buford has been assisted in this work by Col. Joel W. Flood, President of the Appomattox National Park Association.

These easements, executed by property owners and duly sworn to by notaries public, provide that the property owners will not allow "hot-dog" stands, filling stations, or any other objectionable buildings to be erected along the highway opposite the Park site.

New York City

SOMETHING DIFFERENT!

every room with complete SERVING PANTRY

● An ideal place to fix a snack between meals, or prepare baby's bottle. And, in addition, you'll like the large outside rooms (12 x 20) each with bath (tub and shower), two windows, large closet and a handy serving pantry.

Joseph C. Reynolds, Manager

SINGLE with BATH $2.50

DOUBLE with BATH $3.50

HOTEL BELVEDERE

319 WEST 48th STREET

NEW YORK

SAVOY PLAZA

NEW YORK

OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK

In the heart of New York City, this distinguished hotel offers every facility for enjoyable living. Spacious, comfortable rooms. Outstanding service... tempting cuisine . . . delightful entertainment and a host of attendant harmonies combine to assure a charming, happy visit at the Savoy-Plaza.

Henry A. Rost, Managing Director

George Suter, Resident Manager

SAVOY-PLAZA

FIFTH AVENUE • 58th TO 59th STREETS

---

2 BLOCKS *East of* GRAND CENTRAL STATION

Outside rooms with private bath, tub and shower, Colonial Maple furniture, Venetian Blinds, innerspring mattresses and comfortable chairs.

SINGLE with BATH $2

DOUBLE with BATH $3

Also weekly and monthly rates

Private Parks and Tennis Courts in Tudor City available to guests

HOTEL • IN BEAUTIFUL TUDOR CITY

Tudor

304 EAST 42nd STREET • NEW YORK

Large Rooms ..with Kitchenettes

Spacious hotel rooms with private bath and complete kitchenettes with gas burners, electrical refrigeration. Selected Clientele. Quiet, refined atmosphere. Restaurant. Subways, busses and trolleys at the door.

Rooms with Private Bath

Single $3 Double $4

Rooms with running water $2

Special weekly and monthly rates

Direction: American Hotels Corporation

Hotel Dauphin

67th STREET at BROADWAY • NEW YORK

Three blocks to Second Church

NEW YORK'S NEWEST HOTEL **PICKWICK** ★★★ ARMS

SINGLE . . from $9

DOUBLE . from $16

Daily: Single $2; Double $3

230 E. 51 St. • EL 5-0300

HOTEL SEVILLIA

117 West 58th, New York City

Charming, dignified residential hotel offering spacious 2-3-4 room suites with complete hotel service; $90.00 and up per month. Transients accommodated. Circle 7-5590.

The SHOREHAM

33 WEST 55th ST. (at Radio City) NEW YORK

A Dignified Residential Hotel

2 rooms, kitchenette, from $110 mo.

1 room and bath from $70 mo.

Also Daily and Weekly Rates

Live in New York's **SKYSCRAPER HOTEL** *favored . . .*

- for its ideal location overlooking Central Park.
- for the luxuriously furnished rooms, modern appointments and excellent service.
- for the Continental breakfast that is served in guests' rooms, the nightly concerts and refreshments, all courtesies of the hotel.

RATES FROM $3 DAILY

Including Continental Breakfast

Write for booklet C S M

BARBIZON-PLAZA

101 West 58th St., • New York

A Welcome Such As "T. R." Would Have Given

THE **ROOSEVELT**

Bernam G. Hines, Mgr. Director

Madison Ave. at 45th St., N. Y.

HOTEL **MarthaWashington**

World Famous Women's Hotel

Where a friendly welcome awaits the woman traveler

Convenient to shops, theatres and points of interest.

DAILY RATES:

ROOM, running water: $1.50

ROOM, private bath: $2.50

—Attractive Weekly Rates—

29 East 29th Street, New York City

SMALL • QUIET • SELECT

An ideal hotel for those who wish a convenient location with modern accommodations at moderate rates. Two attractive restaurants. All guest rooms have tub or shower bath.

SINGLE ROOMS from $2

HOTEL *Collingwood* *Under Knott Management*

45 WEST 35th ST

NEW YORK

Monitor Readers

We have a special rate for you at

HOTEL IROQUOIS

NEW YORK CITY

49 W. Forty-fourth St., Near Fifth Ave.

Single room with bath, $2.00 up

Double room with bath, $3.00 up

M. E. Fritz, Pres. Treas. C. C. Soest, Mgr.

BOSTON, Hotel Fritz-Carlton

5 minutes' walk to The Mother Church

When you visit a hotel or resort advertised in these pages, or answer a travel advertisement — please mention The Christian Science Monitor.

Greater Boston

Hotel MINERVA

214 Huntington Ave., Boston

Opp. The Mother Church

Single with Bath $2.00 to $3.00

Double with Bath $3.00 to $4.00

25th Year of Monitor Advertising.

HARRY C. DEMETER, Mgr.

The BEACONSFIELD

1731 BEACON ST., BROOKLINE (BOSTON) MASS.

A HOTEL WITH ALL THE CHARM OF A PRIVATE HOME BUT NONE OF THE HOUSEHOLD CARES

MODERATE RATES GILMAN M. LOUDER, MANAGER

Massachusetts

OYSTER HARBORS Club Hotel

on Picturesque **CAPE COD**

A private "pleasure island" with causeway to mainland—2½ hours from Boston. Gracious living, varied activities, and golf service. Donald Ross golf course, five En-Tout-Cas tennis courts, pine-sheltered beach (70° water), clubstables, yachting, blue-fishing. Socially congenial persons invited.

O. W. WANNOP, Manager, Oyster Harbors Club, Osterville, Mass.

Cleveland

Miles from home

BUT HAPPY • COMFORTABLE AT **HOTEL CLEVELAND**

Travelers from the brilliant eastern cities, from the friendly southern states, from the genial expansive western horizons... all enjoy the happy, comfortable informality of Hotel Cleveland.

Visitors to Cleveland appreciate the convenient location of Hotel Cleveland... adjoining the Union Passenger Terminal, Terminal Garage, Terminal Tower, Republic, Midland and Builders Exchange Buildings, and the Higbee Department Store.

You can be happy and comfortable on your next Cleveland trip. Let us welcome you to the city's most convenient hotel.

Three restaurants and popular priced air-conditioned Coffee Shop.

New York City

HOTEL ENDICOTT

81st St. and Columbus Ave.

NEW YORK CITY

An economical Park location where you will find the home-like atmosphere and comfort for which this famous hotel is noted.

Daily Rates

Single Room from $1.25

Double Room from $1.75

WEEKLY RATES FROM $7

ROSOFF'S HOTEL AND RESTAURANT

147 W. 43 ST. ● *at Times Square*

New York City

Homelike. Theater and shopping center. Room with bath: Single $2.00—Double $2.50. 20% discount to Monitor readers. Special weekly or monthly rates. Restaurant, reasonable prices.

Atlantic City, N.J.

The Traymore

ATLANTIC CITY

A magnificent hotel at the very edge of the sea. Gracious, restful atmosphere. Palatial outside rooms. Near Christian Science Church. Choicest of French and American Foods. Rates invitingly reasonable—from $5 European, with meals $8. *Bennett E. Tousley, General Mgr.*

ATLANTIC CITY

HOTEL DENNIS

ON THE BOARDWALK

Delightful in Spring

WALTER J. BUZBY, Inc.

Madison

Overlooking Ocean at Illinois Ave.

NEW—FIREPROOF

WEEKLY FOR TWO $65 ROOM, BATH AND MEALS

Open and Enclosed Sun Decks

SPECIAL WEEK-END RATES

Friday to Sunday, $11 Per Person

Washington, D.C.

MANGER

"One Price"

FINER HOTELS

EXCELLENT CUISINE

RATES Rooms From $3 Double From $4.50

All rooms have bath and shower. Hamilton, Hay-Adams, Manger have circulating ice water.

WASHINGTON

Hotel HAMILTON

ALL BEDROOMS AIR-CONDITIONED

14th & K N.W. Phone Dist. 3580

HAY-ADAMS House

ALL BEDROOMS AIR-CONDITIONED

16th & H St. N.W. Phone Met. 2260

Hotel ANNAPOLIS

H St. Bet. 11th and 12th N.W.

Rooms from $2.00: Double $3.50

With Kitchenette If Desired

FREE PARKING AT WASHINGTON HOTELS

BOSTON

Hotel MANGER

The Wonder Hotel of New England In North Station. Phone CAP. 3600

Radio in Every Room

NEW YORK

Hotel WINDSOR

58th St & 6th Ave COL. 5-2100

Burlington Hotel

380 Rooms & Bath, all outside.

2.50 UP

Coffee Shop and Main Dining Room, 4 Squares from White House and Business Section. Vermont Av. at Thomas Cir.

Washington, D.C.

D. CAPITOL HILL Washington, D. C.

New, Modern, Fireproof. Every Room with bath or shower. Rates from $2.00. Coffee Shop. Garage. Ample parking space. Write for Folder

25 E. Street, N. W.

hotel **STRATFORD**

Pennsylvania

The **HARRISBURGER**

NEWEST and TALLEST

Rates from $2.50

HARRISBURG, PA.

The **INN**

BUCK HILL FALLS, PA.

Only 3 hours to this 5000-acre mountain beauty spot. 300 fireproof rooms. 8 clay tennis courts. 27-hole golf. Olympic-size outdoor pool; riding. Selected clientele. New York Office, 500 5th Ave., LA 4-4212.

Chicago

First Choice

LEONARD HICKS *Managing Director*

—of people who desire perfection in accommodations and service combined with central location and moderate rates. Single room with bath, $2.50 up; double room, $4.00 up; with twin beds, $5.00 up.

MORRISON HOTEL *Chicago*

Michigan

Detroit's Finest Residential and Transient Hotel

The WHITTIER

Burns Drive at the River

EUGENE I. BURKE, Manager

DETROIT, MICH.

Indiana

MIRADOR HOTEL

Clear Lake Ray, Indiana

Attractive resort, northeast corner of Ind. Restful! Short drive to Christian Science society. Riding! Golf! Swimming! Hiking! Fishing! Sailing!

FOUR FINE SAILBOATS!

Rates: $20.00-$24.00 per week. Room and Board. Write for folder.

Mrs. Bertha Rieke, Mgr.

Texas

The AIR CONDITIONED

Plaza Hotel

San Antonio, Texas

AAA GARAGE JACK WHITE Operator

Also the

PLAZA HOTEL, Corpus Christi, Texas

Kentucky

The **LOUISVILLE'S** *Largest and Finest*

BROWN HOTEL

Truly one of America's *great* hotels. Four restaurants that are famous all over the South. Seven hundred rooms. Spotless cleanliness—real Southern courtesy. "Just ask your Louisville friends." Single rooms from $3—double rooms from $5.

Harold E. Harter, *Manager*

CORTLANDT HOTEL

Louisville's Leading Residential Hotel

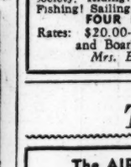
Ideal for a visit for a day or a home for a year.

Rates begin at $2.00

Monthly rates on request

942 SOUTH FOURTH STREET

Arizona



TUCSON

"The Sunshine City"

Pioneer Hotel

FIREPROOF

Steam Heated, Air Cooled. 250 rooms of solid comfort. Rates from $3.00 per day single and $5.00 double. Roof Garden, Sun Deck.

Travel

3 CRUISES IN JUNE AT LESS THAN $10 A DAY

THE 20,000 TON WORLD CRUISER CARINTHIA

SAILS JUNE 1...JUNE 11...JUNE 22

TO NASSAU...HAVANA...8 DAYS, $75 up

CONTINENTAL CHEFS . . . A LA CARTE CUISINE

TWO DANCE ORCHESTRAS...LOTS OF DECK SPACE

PLAN AND BOOK EARLY FOR YOUR SUMMER SEA-BREEZE VACATION CRUISE

FROM N.Y.	SHIP	ITINERARY	DAYS	MIN. RATE
July 1	Britannic	Nova Scotia	4	$45.00
July 18	Georgic	Nova Scotia	4	45.00
July 26	Carinthia	Nassau, Havana	10	105.00
Aug. 1	Britannic	Nova Scotia	4	45.00
Aug. 6	Carinthia	Gaspe, Saguenay, Quebec, Bermuda	13	145.00
Aug. 15	Georgic	Nova Scotia	4	45.00
Aug. 20	Carinthia	Gaspe, Saguenay, Quebec, Bermuda	13	145.00
Sept. 3	Carinthia	Nassau, Havana, Kingston	12	115.00
Sept. 17	Carinthia	Port-au-Prince, Kingston, Havana, Nassau	13	122.50

100,000 Cruise Passengers in the last 5 years can't be wrong. No passports. Ask about the Cunard White Star Deferred Payment Plan. See your local travel agent or Cunard White Star, 25 Broadway and 638 Fifth Ave., New York City. Tel. BOwling Green 9-5300...Circle 6-2222.

BOOK YOUR CRUISE NOW...IT COSTS NO MORE TO GO

CUNARD WHITE STAR

DISCOVER **LABRADOR** THIS SUMMER

THE new summer vacation thrill! Explore beautiful Labrador in Clarke Cruise luxury. See famous Grenfell Missions and Indian life at outposts of civilisation on the fringe of the Arctic. Visit also Newfoundland, Gaspe and French Canada.

Yacht-like cruise ships, all outside cabins, merry ship life, fascinating shore trips, famous French cuisine and service. Enjoy mellow sunny weather of Arctic Summer.

11-12½ days - from Montreal - $135 up

Ask your Travel Agent for literature or write to

CLARKE STEAMSHIP CO. Limited

655 Fifth Avenue - Wickersham 2-4260

NEW YORK

310 South Michigan Avenue

Wabash 1238 - - - CHICAGO

CLARKE *Steamship Co-Limited*

WILSON TOURS TO BOSTON

Personally conducted by Minnie G. Wilson

4th Annual Tour ALL EXPENSE

Chicago, Ill. . . . 185 N. Wabash Ave.

Milwaukee, Wis...1983 N. Summitt Ave.

Kansas City, Missouri . . 206 E. 11th St.

Los Angeles, Calif. . . 409 W. Fifth St.

Los Angeles

IN LOS ANGELES

THE Rosslyn Hotels

Largest Popular-Priced Hotels on the Coast. Known all over the world for their luxurious accommodations and excellent meals. . . .

Centrally located . . . Convenient to theatres, shopping and financial districts. One block from Pacific Electric Station. *Our annex especially caters to women travelling alone*

Rooms with Bath . . . . . from $2.50 PER DAY

Wire reservations at our expense

Free auto busses meet all trains

HOLLYWOOD Hotel CHRISTIE

MODERATE RATES

MANAGEMENT R. J. MATHESON

6724 Hollywood Boulevard · HOllY 2241

The **GAYLORD**

Wilshire Bd. at Kenmore

Rates begin at $4 daily. Inquiries invited. Coffee Shop. Five minutes to Christian Science church

LOS ANGELES

The **Arcady**

Modern apartments decorated in pleasing combinations of bright chintzes and silks. Single rooms from $3.50 daily. Apartments from $8 daily. Apartments from $100 monthly.

ON SMART WILSHIRE BLVD.

LOS ANGELES

New HOTEL LANKERSHIM

SEVENTH AND BROADWAY

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

TARIFF FROM $2.00

GARAGE ADJOINING

FRANK R. WISHON - OPERATOR

Beverly Hills Hotel

AND BUNGALOWS

European or American Plan • Special Summer Rates • Acres of Gardens Swimming, Tennis, Badminton Without Extra Charge

BEVERLY HILLS • CALIFORNIA

Oregon

Heathman Hotels

Beautiful Dining Room and Coffee Shops

Four short blocks to new Christian Science church

PORTLAND, OREGON

Enjoy **"Lido"**

EN ROUTE TO **EUROPE**

Swim, play, really enjoy every minute of the voyage. Lido "Beach life" by day—Lido Splendor by night—on the swift superliners Rex and Conte di Savoia, or, for a more leisurely voyage, the Roma, Saturnia or Vulcania.

Regular Sailings from New York

Apply to your LOCAL TRAVEL AGENT

ITALIAN LINE

California

HOTEL LAGUNA At Picturesque Laguna Beach

. . . Far-famed Artists Colony . . . half-way between Los Angeles and San Diego. Ideal climate the year round. Hotel Laguna, right on the Ocean Front . . . Private Beach Ocean Terraces Colorful Patios Picture Gallery . . . Cozy rooms with marine and mountain views, each with bath, from $3.00 single, $4.00 double. Beautiful dining room and Coffee Shop, excellent cuisine, good service, reasonable prices. Write for folder.

New Plaza Hotel

San Diego's Family Hotel

A Home for Mother—Sister or Wife unaccompanied.

Theatre-Shopping District

1037 4th Street, Opp. U. S. Grant

Room and Bath or Shower $1.50 up

2 Guest Price of 1

Los Angeles

GATES HOTEL

(Fireproof)

Sixth, Figueroa and Wilshire

LOS ANGELES

RATES: $1.50 to $3 per day

Special Rates for Longer Periods

Free Yellow Taxi from all R. R. Stations

COFFEE SHOP AND LUNCH ROOM

The Home Forum

Washington Once-Over

WONDERING why I let myself in for such things, I changed into my most springlike shirt, tied a non-Christmas gift tie, and decided to carry my topcoat. It is one of those smart English coats that everybody should have for a depression. It lifts one's humor right back to normal after a glance at the news. I'll not quote what the advertisement said about mine, because you might think I was wearing a Toscanini rendition of something from *Carmen*.

"What does your great-aunt look like?" I asked Mr. Maploony as we started for The Mayflower.

"Prim, poised, and practical," said my friend, who was less than enthusiastic about his aged relative's sudden visit. "I can't imagine why she wants to descend on me this way."

"On us," I corrected, because I had let him persuade me that friendship's part was to share the bitter as the sweet. "Perhaps she has come down to lobby for something. Maybe she doesn't know the slaves have been freed."

"Aunt Sephronia lobby?" exclaimed Mr. Maploony. "Don't make me laugh. Aunt Frony thinks it's indecorous to vote. You wait here, and I'll try to find her. And think of something to do after we've shown her the Memorial."

* * *

I STOOD ASIDE, watching the politicians eddying in the hotel corridors like starlings and wondered if they had ever heard of the aphoristic scripture which says: Modesty is the only sure bait when you angle for praise. It would be fun, I was thinking, to ask the granite-faced gentleman near by, who obviously had looked once too often at the portrait of Mussolini, when Mr. Maploony appeared. With him a slim, trim—but not prim—girl of twenty, clad, as I am sure the woman's page would say, in chic. And I was introduced by a still stuttering Maploony to Miss Sephronia Hampton.

"This is definitely generous of you," she said, with a voice that could have competed with any brook. "Cousin Maploony tells me that there is only one thing you hate more than having your work interrupted and that is to show the sights to girls from the country."

"Cousin Maploony also told me that you were sixty-five and ferocious," I said. "You can gauge his general veracity from that."

"It's my fault," Frony said, smiling. "I have Aunt Frony's name, but not her ability, I'm afraid—"

"Please," I said. "I am rarely fooled twice."

"Oh, that's the truth," she said, rewarding me. "Aunt Frony would never have changed her mind in mid-air. This is my story. I'm flying south to visit my fiancé's family, and Howard is one of these rising young architects and he raves—both ways—about Washington's architecture. So, thought I, as I darted over Jersey City, wouldn't it be sensible to stop off for a few hours in order to be able to converse intelligently with my future husband? Hence my wire. Hence this happy meeting. And I do hope it won't bore you to take the country cousin in hand."

"Speaking solely for myself," I said—

"I think you've done enough speaking for yourself," Mr. Maploony cut in. "Let's get a cab."

* * *

I HAVE NO way of knowing, of course, how much of an architect Frony's Howard is. But, if he knows enough to converse intelligently with his future wife, he is certainly well equipped. For Frony first surprised me and then opened my eyes. As we drove from show place to show place, her comments welled from a spring of good taste. Her hat, her voice, might have warned me, though it is quite possible for a girl to buy a good hat and speak softly without knowing the difference between Romanesque and neoclassic.

"It's a shame to begin with the White House," Mr. Maploony said, "for we think it the most beautiful sight of all."

"All the better to fix my standards by," Frony replied.

She was engaged by the setting, which is indeed pure inspiration. "Don't you love to think of foreign dignitaries rolling up for the first time and finding this house as the symbol of our nation?" Frony exclaimed. "A hundred and thirty millions ruled from a Georgian mansion that looks positively hospitable! That makes it perfect for me. It has the very dignity of General Washington, and yet it keeps its country grace."

"I've seen a good many of the European palaces," I said, "but ours is unique in that respect. Europe has her guards and her massive gates. And we stroll in here, free as the air. When they close those gates, we shall know that the dictator has arrived."

"Oh, but he can't come!" Frony said. "Surely living here must do something to the men we make President. They must think of the farsightedness and humaneness and integrity of the greatest—"

"You'd better stick to architecture, Frony," Mr. Maploony advised.

* * *

SHE WAS ENTRANCED by the Washington Monument. "Clear beauty," she said quietly. "It is faultless, really. There he stands, true, without artifice."

"The Presidents have a chance to regard that from the south windows of the White House," I suggested rather wickedly. Frony made a somewhat human face.

She was quiet before the Lincoln Memorial. Then she said: "Would it be too ungracious of me to say that they've almost ennobled the Lincoln out of it? I don't feel him. I don't want to look twice at that statue. This is a temple, wouldn't you say? A wonderful, wonderful symbol of our purest aspirations. It's wonderful to think that men can take some white stone and make us see greatness with it. But I can never think of Lincoln in a temple. Am I being horribly ungrateful?"

"You may be right about the statue," I said, "though it's very fine. But the Memorial is really our national shrine. It was meant, I think, to idealize our national hopes and intentions. I like to read the names of the states on the frieze above the columns. And it was those states that Lincoln kept together. To me there is something infinitely touching about the very disparity between the impersonal majesty of the Memorial and the tender, rugged, tirelessly loving nature of the man it memorializes. It reminds me of the conflict in his life and symbolizes for me the white dream of charity for all that he kept ever before him. I used to feel a little as you do, but I have yielded to its glory."

* * *

THE AFTERNOON was really an education for me. Frony's amazed bitterness over the stupidity that had made some of the new and expensive department buildings too imposing to be real, and too grand to be impressive, was matched by her enthusiasm for the exceptions. She admired the haughty and uncompromising splendor of the Supreme Court Building and expressed the hope that the justices would remain just as uncompromising to all the forces that intrigued to warp them. She was ecstatic over the Folger Shakespeare Library. And could hardly say enough about what she called "the legitimate monumentality" of the Archives Building, thinking it most fitting as well as stately.

On our way to the airport, we took her by the site proposed for the Jefferson Memorial over which Mr. Maploony and I pick bones of contention.

"My friend swells with delight over the Memorial Commission's plan to put a Pantheon there by the Tidal Basin. Can you imagine it? A fat-domed excrescence, transplanted from the banks of the Tiber to house our Jefferson!"

"Then you suggest something," Mr. Maploony said. "You don't especially like the Fine Arts Commission's suggestion of semi-circular colonnades."

* * *

"HOWARD DISLIKES THE Pantheon idea," Frony said, "and for a very good reason. The Lincoln Memorial is now unique. Erect another grand and somewhat similar marble structure near by, and you detract from the impact of each by the presence of the other. Shakespeare took care not to write two *Hamlets*. Art doesn't come in twins. In fact, that is one great difference between art and Hollywood; Hollywood repeats. I think it would be a hideous mistake to go Hollywood here in three to six million dollar memorials. For after Jefferson's, why not one for Jackson? Fortunately, we can wait—I wish I could. You two have given me a grand time."

We watched her plane diminish to the south and then I turned on Mr. Maploony. "The next time you play a trick on me like that! Telling me I'm to spend the day with your great-aunt!"

"It wasn't a trick," said Mr. Maploony. "Really it wasn't. I'd forgotten this girl ever existed."

"You ought to be in the Smithsonian, Maploony," I said.

T. MORRIS LONGSTRETH

Sea

LIKE a cat
The sea unsheathes white claws
Against the earth's brown flank,
And then sits back,
Waiting.

E. E. L.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ....$12.00 Three months ...$3.00
Six months ...$ 6.00 One month $1.00

Single Copies, 5 Cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 626 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House: 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 33.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via della Mercede 54.
BUDAPEST: Esterhazy 17.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ...Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ..... 1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ..... 1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City 405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco ..... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ..... 824 Skinner Building
London.....Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris ..... 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 822 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions) Christian Science Quarterly.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR — Photograph by D. E. Ahlers, Dayton, Ohio

THE EGYPTIAN LOTUS

HERODOTUS, who was born in Halicarnassus, Asia Minor, about 484 B. C., was an extensive traveler. He had an intense curiosity about people and places, and in the records which he left of his journeys are to be found many curious and interesting statements.

In Egypt, Herodotus found natives gathering lilies, called lotus, which grew abundantly in the River Nile at flood time. The flowers were not only exceedingly beautiful—he learned that they also furnished food. Herodotus tells how the center parts were ground fine and made into bread. The sweet, round roots of the plant could also be eaten.

Very early in Egypt the lotus, in a conventionalized form, appears in the ornamentation of temples and palaces. It is one of the oldest forms used for decorative purposes. Interesting early examples of its adaptation are shown in several rare Egyptian cups of blue glazed pottery from the 18th-22nd dynasty, 1400-800 B. C., which are now in the British Museum.

The Sacred Lotus (*nelumbium nucifera*) was worshipped by the Hindus as well as by the ancient Egyptians. To them the lotus symbolized the world, and their deities are sometimes pictured as seated on a throne shaped like the expanded lotus flower. The lotus also figures in Chinese mythology.

To the garden pool of today, the Egyptian lotus is a handsome addition. The thick stem is several feet long and on it sways a strikingly beautiful flower with pink-tipped, waxy white petals. The seed pod in the center is colored a brilliant yellow, and as it dries it becomes very hard and shrinks, so that the holes in its flat top are widened and the seeds easily fall out.

Summer Motif

Now that the birds have swung northward
I shall hear the call of the thrush.
Tender it is and slow
like the buds on the sycamore bough,
quiet and cool as the mountain's rivulet
soon to quicken and widen and deepen
till it bears the sky on its breast;
and like the first notes of a well-loved symphony
it is prophetic.

In the days to come
it will sound again and again.
Showers of rain will not quench it
nor the darkness silence it wholly.
Cedars will whisper it,
hills will ponder it,
and waves of spice from the flowering plum
will bear it into the valleys.

The song of the thrush
is the motif of summer.

M. F. M.

Those Bells of Venice

HOW those bells peal out on a festival morning! How they ring all day over the quiet waters! Indeed, unless the hours were so recorded, who would notice them as mornings slip into afternoons and melt into the moonlit evenings, drifting like the slow tides up the quiet canals? No one appears to notice the passage of time here—no one lives in a rush and scramble. How could anyone hurry, where the streets are quiet waterways instead of noisy cobblestones; where, instead of the shriek of motor horn, there is only the hoarse cry of a gondolier to break the silence?

* * *

I WAS CROSSING St. Mark's Square when, from the campanile high above my head, a bell began to ring. Quickly, one after the other, the rest joined in, always in a descending scale, not ringing a chime as church bells do in England. Each bell rang independently, raising its voice to be heard above the clamor of the rest. Starting first with a high clang, each bell rang lower and lower down the scale, until one thought they must surely have reached the lowest note. But no! One last note, deeper than all, boomed out from its hollow depths. Again and again they pealed, filling the air with clamor; and, as I looked up, I saw the air was filled with wheeling pigeons. Round and round flew the pigeons as louder and louder rang the bells. The air was filled with clamor and the sound of beating wings, until one felt irresistibly swept upward into the swirl of wings and sound.

* * *

ON EASTER MORNING, I heard the bells again. It must have been about sunrise that the first bell began to ring from a distant tower or campanile, and its bells began chasing each other down the scale. Then, at the signal, a nearer bell joined in and, far and near across the island city, they rang out, high and low, large and small, from belfry heights and church towers. Last of all and close at hand, St. Mark's pealed out. Deeper and deeper boomed each note. Breathless, I waited in expectation for that lowest tone of all. No more could I think of sleep. I must be up and out to listen to the bells, to rejoice with them in the brilliance of the morning. Once more I crossed St. Mark's Square and heard its bells right over my head, floating high in the air in the early morning sun.

R. B. K.

The Ball Was Not For Me

THE first impression I have of my mother is strangely enough connected with a shock. She stood in the open French window of my father's room, with a big bright ball in her hands, a slim and lovely figure. That ball—a new present for me, of course! I fell on the gravel path in my haste to have it. Then came a thunderclap—nay, a vast upheaval of the whole social fabric, the ball was not for me!

A young person had arrived some ten or twelve months before, in whom I had taken a kindly but guarded interest. I had permitted her to invade my garden with the nurse, and had given her a flower or two—her very existence was on sufferance only, yet that ball was for her! Here was nothing but a cold-blooded and humiliating affront, and put upon me by my mother! The outrage! When in the long after years my eldest daughter, at the age of four, pulled at the skirts of one of a group of ladies standing round our second newly born, and said, "I have a bunny with a much nicer face than hers," I remembered that other newcomer, and understood.—From "A Player Under Three Reigns," by SIR JOHNSTON FORBES-ROBERTSON. (Boston: Little, Brown.)

Foreshadowing Good

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

AN EFFECTUAL contribution being made to the comfort and stabilization of the hearts of men and therefore to the elevating of world thought, is the imparting, through the teachings of Christian Science, of a hope based upon a scientific, unshakeable, foundation. So many organs of opinion today give out sentiments that are neither in keeping with men's hopeful instincts nor with the facts of true being. Activity and progress in business, for example, are sometimes sadly ignored in press reports, while depression and loss are unduly stressed. More profit-sharing and mutual effort are in operation between employed and employer than ever before; while in international affairs great opportunities for discussion and concerted efforts to establish peace and understanding seem to be overlooked by many writers, and only failure and strife anticipated.

So striking, indeed, has the overlooking of hopeful signs become that the average comment on world affairs is often unsatisfactory, since the pessimistic views expressed cannot be reconciled with the inherent love of good in the hearts of men. Neither is this attitude consistent with the basic belief in God as the supreme, governing intelligence.

The need to elevate human understanding was ever in the loving thought of Mary Baker Eddy. In the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 98) she writes encouragingly, "The prophet of to-day beholds in the mental horizon the signs of these times, the reappearance of the Christianity which heals the sick and destroys error, and no other sign shall be given." It must not be supposed that prophets are products only of a former age, or of a certain country, since, wherever men and women even faintly glimpse the truth that Spirit and spiritual values are higher, more practical and substantial than materiality, there the kingdom of God has been glimpsed and a spiritual seer has arisen.

Through Christian Science hope penetrates the gloom of materiality. With the dawnings of one's first faint understanding of this Science of being, one's confidence in good becomes established. This Science declares, in keeping with the teaching accepted by Christendom, that God is good and that He is All. It further accepts the inspired Scriptural teaching that man is God's image and likeness. And it maintains with unassailable logic that the offspring of God must of necessity partake of the nature of God.

Christian Science, based upon the Bible, teaches that God is Spirit, incorporeal, yea, the reality and substance of all being, and that His nature and qualities are expressed by man, His spiritual idea. Thus it is seen that man, being spiritual, is inseparable from his divine Principle, God, and that he ever reflects the safety, freedom, happiness, and poise characteristic of God's ideas. Throughout the ages spiritual seers have proclaimed that freedom and happiness are to be found through increased demonstration of the nature and qualities of God.

Having discerned the spiritual nature of God, and of man in His image, those who would manifest good must bring forth proof of their understanding in daily experience. So doing, they begin to apprehend that God, who is entirely good, cannot be the Maker of anything unlike the infinite perfection of His own nature. One begins also to discern that this loving God and His creation constitute reality. And soon he sees that the sorrow, sin, sickness, and death of which one was so long in fear are not of His creating. Also, by quietly and earnestly holding to the truth of creation, one can demonstrate in his present experience, the love, peace, and heavenly progress which Paul, in his letter to the Galatians (5:22), declared to be "the fruit of the Spirit."

With our understanding resting upon perfect God and His perfect creation as the reality of being, we become prophets of good. Thus also is the reflection of Life, Truth, and Love foreshadowed as man's true portion, for we realize with John, that "all things were made by him; and without him was not any thing made that was made" (John 1:3).

Today, as throughout all generations, true prophecy is typified by Elias, scientifically defined in Science and Health (p. 585) as "prophecy; spiritual evidence opposed to material sense; Christian Science, with which can be discerned the spiritual fact of whatever the material senses behold; the basis of immortality."

Could there be a more harmonious sense of existence than the understanding of the supremacy of Spirit which immediately rejects the error of material sense that seems to be, for the spiritual reality which eternally is? Before giving her discovery to the world the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science put its healing efficacy to the test. Today this Science is being demonstrated in normal living by great numbers of those who have arisen from beds of sickness, thrown off the shackles of fear, unhappiness, poverty, ceased to indulge in alcohol and narcotics, and now testify to mental peace, spiritual satisfaction, and more harmonious lives.

This proves the forever coming of Christ, Truth, uplifting and redeeming whosoever understands and accepts the Master's teaching. For so does the Christ-spirit permeate our thoughts and harmonize our affairs, going into all the world preaching the gospel of spiritual perfection to every creature, even as foreshadowed in the angel's message (Luke 2:10), "Behold I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Polish]

Zapowiedź dobra

Tłomaczenie artykułu w sprawie Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej, który znajduje się na tej stronie w języku angielskim

DO POKRZEPIENIA i zrównoważenia serc ludzkich, a więc do podniesienia mysli całego świata przyczynia się skutecznie nadzieja osnuta na naukowej, niezachwianej podstawie, jaką jest Wiedza Chrześcijańska. Głosy opinii publicznej zazwyczaj dają wyraz uczuciom niezgodnym z wrodzonymi skłonnościami człowieka rokującymi nadzieję ani też z faktami bytu prawdziwego. Naprzykład w prasie zjawiskiem godnym pożałowania jest pomijanie milczeniem aktywności interesów i ich rozwoju, niepotrzebnie zaś przypisuje się dużą wagę depresji i stratom. Dziś więcej niż kiedykolwiek przedtem udział w zyskach i obopólne wysiłki pracodawcy i pracownika regulują ich wzajemne stosunki. Niejednokrotnie ma się wrażenie, że w sprawach międzynarodowych prasa pomija cenne możliwości dyskusji i zgodnych wysiłków nad ustaleniem pokoju i zrozumienia się; natomiast spodziewa się niepowodzenia i walki.

Wprost uderzające jest niedostrzeganie znamion rokujących nadzieję; przeto naogół komentowanie spraw świata nie zadowalnia nas, ponieważ pesymistyczne poglądy, którym daje ono wyraz, nie są zgodne z wrodzoną miłością dobra w sercu człowieka, jak i z zasadami wiary w Boga jako najwyższej, rządzącej inteligencji.

Pełna miłości myśl Mary Baker Eddy wciąż odczuwała konieczną potrzebę podniesienia ludzkiego rozumienia do wyższego poziomu. Dodają nam wiary następujące słowa podręcznika Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Wiedza a zdrowie z kluczem do Pisma Św.): „Dzisiejszy prorok na horyzoncie mentalnym widzi te oto znamiona obecnych czasów: ponowne przyjście Chrześcijaństwa, które uzdrawia chorych i wniwecz obraca błąd, i żadne inne znamię nie będzie dane" (str. 98). Nie należy przypuszczać, że prorocy są tworem jakiejś odległej epoki albo pewnego kraju; gdziekolwiek bowiem mężczyźni i kobiety dostrzegają chociażby słabe przebłyski prawdy, że Duch i duchowe wartości są wyższe, bardziej praktyczne i substancjalne niż materialność, tam są przebłyski królestwa Bożego, tam powstał widzący duchowo.

Dzięki Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej nadzieja przenika mroki materialności. W kim zaświta pierwsze słabe rozumienie Wiedzy bytu, u tego ufność w dobro jest utwierdzona. Wiedza ta, oparta na naukach przyjętych przez Chrześcijaństwo, oświadcza, że Bóg jest dobry i że jest Wszystko. Ponadto przyjmuje ona natchnioną naukę Pisma Św., że człowiek jest obrazem i podobieństwem Bożym; z logiką niezbitą stwierdza, że latorośl Boga niezbędnie należy do natury Bożej.

Oparta na Biblii Wiedza Chrześcijańska uczy, że Bóg—to Duch, że jest on bezcielesny, co więcej jest rzeczywistością i substancją wszystkiego bytu; że Jego natura i cechy są wyrażone w człowieku, jako duchowej idei Boga. Stąd wynika, że człowiek będąc duchowym jest nierozłączny ze swą Zasadą boską. Bogiem, i zawsze odzwierciedla właściwe idei Bożej bezpieczeństwo, wolność, szczęśliwość i równowagę. W ciągu wieków duchowo widzący głosili, że wolność i szczęśliwość mogą być zdobyte przez wzrastające demonstrowanie natury i cech Boga.

Gdy rozpoznajemy duchową naturę Boga i człowieka, stworzonego na obraz Boży, i chcemy przejawiać dobro, musimy dawać dowody swego zrozumienia w życiu powszednim. Czyniąc to poczynamy rozumieć, że Bóg będąc całkowicie dobry nie może być Sprawcą czegoś, co nie jest podobne do nieskończonej doskonałości Jego własnej natury. Poczynamy też rozpoznawać, że miłujący Bóg i Jego stworzenie stanowią rzeczywistość i ujrzymy niebawem, że smutek, grzech i śmierć, których oddawna lękamy się, nie są tworami Boga. Gdy również że spokojem i pilnością trwamy w prawdzie stworzenia, możemy w swoim obecnym życiu zademonstrować miłość, pokój i postęp niebieski, które według oświadczenia Pawła w liście jego do Galatów są „owocem . . . ducha" (5:22).

Zrozumienie, osnute na Bogu doskonałym i Jego stworzeniu doskonałym, jako rzeczywistości bytu, czyni człowieka prorokiem dobra. A to jest zapowiedzią, że prawdziwym działem człowieka jest odzwierciedlanie Życia, Prawdy, Miłości, gdyż jak i ewangelista Jan rozumiemy, że „wszystkie rzeczy przez niego się stały, a bez niego nic się nie stało, co się stało" (Ew. Jana 1:3, przekład z angielskiego).

Dla nas jak i dla przeszłych pokoleń symbolem prawdziwego proroctwa jest Elijasz, którego naukowe określenie znajdujemy w Science and Health: „Proroctwo; oczywistość duchowa jako przeciwieństwo zmysłu materialnego; Wiedza Chrześcijańska, przez którą może być rozpoznany fakt duchowy wszystkiego tego, na co patrzą materialne zmysły; podstawa nieśmiertelności" (str. 585).

Czyż może być bardziej harmonijny zmysł istnienia niż zrozumienie najwyższości Ducha, zrozumienie, które dla duchowej rzeczywistości natychmiast odrzuca błąd materialnego zmysłu mającego tylko pozór bycia? Zanim Odkrywczyni i Założycielka Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej dała światu swoje odkrycie, poddała próbie jej moc uzdrawiania. Dziś Wiedzę tę demonstrują w codziennym życiu rzesze tych, którzy powstali z łoża boleści i zrzucili kajdany bojaźni, niedoli, ubóstwo oraz jarzmo alkoholizmu i narkotyków. Teraz dają oni świadectwo mentalnego pokoju, zadowolenia duchowego i bardziej harmonijnego życia.

Wszystko to jest wyrazem wieczystego przyjścia Chrystusa, Prawdy, która podnosi i wyzwala każdego rozumiejącego i przyjmującego nauki Mistrza. Chrystus-duch przenika nasze myśli i harmonizuje nasze sprawy i w ten sposób idąc we wszystek świat głosi ewangelię duchowej doskonałości każdemu stworzeniu, jak to zapowiedziano w posłannictwie anioła: „Bo oto zwiastuję wam radość wielką, która będzie wszystkiemu ludowi" (Ew. Łukasza 2:10).

Informacje w sprawie literatury polskiej o Wiedzy Chrześcijańskiej można nabyć, pisząc do Wydawnictwa Chrześcijańskiej Wiedzy (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

SCIENCE
AND
HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth $2.00

Library Edition, cloth..... 3.00

Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper 3.00

Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition... 4.00

Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper.. 5.00

De luxe Edition, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins 6.00

Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover.... 7.00

Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper.....11.50

Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind. 5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$2.50

Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$2.50

Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Nine

Closing Stocks Pages 14-15 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1938

Tobin Facing 1941 Prospect Of Re-election

Law Permitting Mayor to Succeed Self Voted by Legislature

On Ballot in 1939

Test of Approval Seen for City Administration in Action at Polls

Up and Down Beacon Hill

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin faced the possibility today that he will be allowed by the voters of Boston to succeed himself in 1941 if he can be re-elected. A law was voted by the General Court this week that opens the way for such an opportunity for Mr. Tobin—a privilege that the city has not granted to anyone for more than 30 years.

This new law will be effective only if approved by the voters at the regular city election in 1939 and it is now considered likely that this vote next year really will be a vote for or against Mayor Tobin. He will then have served the city almost two years; if the voters approve the change in the charter Mayor Tobin will be allowed to run for re-election in 1941. Consequently those opposed to Mayor Tobin or his administration will urge voters not to accept the legislative act made law this week.

Bills to allow a Mayor of Boston to succeed himself have been filed in the Legislature for many years, but have received only scant attention. When this bill was presented by Senator James W. Hennigan of Boston once again this year no particular interest was aroused. It followed the course of its predecessors and received an adverse report by the Joint Committee on Cities, which was duly accepted by the House of Representatives.

Surprise in Senate

Then came the surprise. The Senate substituted the bill for the adverse report and it was then passed by both houses and signed by the Governor, becoming law—subject to referendum—in less than a month!

Apparently the bill was passed at the strong request of the Dever and Buckley supporters. Both Attorney General Paul A. Dever and State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley have expressed an ambition to be Governor of Massachusetts but neither wishes to brook the challenge of a powerful Boston leader for this position such as the Hub's new and popular Mayor might offer. So, it is understood, the Dever and Buckley interests decided it would be wiser to provide a safe place for Mr. Tobin in 1941 at home in Boston rather than to have him complicate Democratic party politics in the State and threaten their own air castles.

It is doubtful if Mayor Tobin has given much thought to 1941. He has all the problems he wants just now at City Hall. And he has probably remembered the advice that Postmaster James A. Farley gave him in New York a few weeks after his election last November. "Tobin," said the Postmaster, "take over that Mayor's job and do it well. Then the next job will be ready for you. You and I know that the most successful men are those who do one job at a time."

Test for Mayor

A referendum to allow the Mayor to succeed himself is regarded as a test for Mayor Tobin whatever his plans may be. He certainly would not like to see the referendum defeated, for such a vote would be interpreted as a rebuke by the voters against his policies.

The possibility of a change in mayoral succession recalls Boston's election policies of the past. Since 1918 the law allowed a Mayor to serve four years but not to succeed himself. A mayor, after an intervening term, however, could run for re-election. James M. Curley, for example, was Mayor from 1922 to 1925. After Malcolm E. Nichols served for a term Mr. Curley ran for office again and was re-elected.

The important feature of this procedure was that it did not permit a Mayor to build up a powerful political machine and retain the office for

(Continued on Page 10, Column 4)

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Generally fair and continued cool tonight, possibly with light frost in susceptible places back from the coast; lowest temperature near 40; Saturday fair and somewhat warmer; Sunday cloudy possibly with showers; moderate westerly to southerly winds.

Central New England on Sunday: Cloudy, possibly with showers.

Maine and New Hampshire: Fair and continued cool with light frost, possibly heavy in exposed places, tonight; Saturday fair with slowly rising temperature in the interior; Sunday showers.

Vermont and Connecticut: Fair and continued cool with light frost in exposed places tonight; Saturday fair and warmer; showers Saturday night or Sunday.

Massachusetts and Rhode Island: Fair and continued cool with light frost in exposed places tonight; Saturday fair with slowly rising temperature in the interior; Sunday showers.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate westerly winds becoming southerly Saturday, fair weather tonight and Saturday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	47	42	Minneapolis	48	44
Bermuda	76	63	New Orleans	66	64
Chicago	40	36	New York	50	42
Denver	52	50	Norfolk	48	48
Helena	48	48	Philadelphia	50	46
Kansas City	50	48	St. Louis	46	44
Los Angeles	56	56	San Francisco	50	50
Miami	70	66	Washington	50	44

A—7:30 a. m., May 13.
B—Minimum, May 12.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 11:45 p. m.; height, 10.3 feet.
Saturday, 12:16 p. m.; height, 9.1 feet.
Light all vehicles by 8:26 p. m.

Tobin Moves to Push Deer Island Project

In Boston Today

Tobin to Press Deer Island Plan

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin called attention again today to his plan to transfer the House of Correction on Deer Island to the State—to the mutual benefit, in his view, of both Boston and the State.

In a letter to Arthur T. Lyman, State Commissioner of Correction, Mr. Tobin asked him to study statutes and ordinances and inform him which of these would need amendment to permit the transfer. This will enable him to present the plan to the 1939 Legislature, he added.

The Mayor had explained previously to Gov. Charles F. Hurley that with State Prison and the Concord Reformatory overcrowded, the State probably could make good use of the Island, and the City would save money through yielding it up.

Organ Pumpers To Hold Banquet

The nation's rural electrification program has swept away the organ pumpers in these last three decades. In fact, there hasn't been a real top-notch organ pumper since the stores quit giving away a free baseball and bat with the small boy's Sunday "best" suit; but still roaming the farm belt and even the cities are sufficient of the old tribe to make up a quorum now and then.

Tonight at the Parker House all former pumpers with the price of a railroad ticket from home and $9.13 in addition (which is the cost of a banquet ticket) will meet to pump a little air, pull out the stops and tune up on a fine dinner and a few old songs. It will be the first convention of the Guild of Former Pipe Organ Pumpers in seven years.

Principal speakers tonight will be Ben Ames Williams and Leonard H. (Steamer) Nason, both frequent contributors to the Saturday Evening Post in which publication the initial impetus for forming the organization was given in 1926 when a whimsical and reminiscent article written by Chet Shafer, Michigan newspaperman, was published.

Town Hall Room Brookline Issue

To study proposed plans for the replacement or enlargement of Brookline's famous old Town Hall, in which municipal departments are finding themselves in very cramped quarters as their work expands, the Board of Selectmen has appointed a special committee, which is to meet Monday evenings until the subject has been thoroughly considered.

The Selectmen first of all asked Building Commissioner Thomas J. Moran to conduct a survey of the office facilities. He reported recently that practically every department needed more room. Then, after a conference with the Planning Board they announced today the appointment of the new committee.

The group is composed of Theodore G. Bremer, Chairman; Gorham Dana, Chairman of the Planning Board; Henry Ware, Chairman of the Board of Appeals, and William J. Hickey, Jr., and Daniel Tyler, Jr., Selectmen.

Among proposals to be discussed is one for a new combined Town Hall and World War memorial.

100 Sign Pledge Of Junior Police

The first 100 of the 5,000 boys Police Commissioner Joseph F. Timilty hopes to enlist in his junior police force, scribbled their names last night, at the Roxbury Crossing Station, at the foot of a long list of pledges. Proud, but slightly disappointed that no uniforms—or even badges—were handed out to them, they then went their way, agreeing to come back to the station once a week for a meeting and recreation in the guard room.

These are the pledges which the boys—ranging in age from seven to 17—signed:

"I promise not to steal rides on street cars, nor on automobiles, nor on trucks, nor will I do any act that will be liable to cause injury to me.

"I promise not to break windows nor street lamps nor will I do any act that will damage property of another.

"I promise not to smoke cigarettes nor do anything that will injure my health.

"I promise not to ring any false alarms of fire nor will I permit smaller boys to do so in my presence.

"I promise not to use bad language of any kind nor will I permit other boys to do so in my presence.

"I promse not to take anything

(Continued on Page 11, Column 1)

Harbor Ship Channel Blasted

Flashing green lights on white and green buoys warn mariners to keep away from the section of the main ship channel in Boston Harbor where it is being blasted out to the new 40-foot depth, a notice issued by the Department of Commerce stated.

Although the drill boat Rack-a-Rock is busy day and night drilling and blasting, no noise or disturbance is noted on the surface at the scene of activities, east of Castle Island and the drydock in South Boston.

The United States Army Engineers, who have charge of the channel-deepening project, said today that the dipper dredge Toledo 3 will be in the harbor soon to remove the blasted rock from the channel bed.

Police Activity Criticized by Lee

A group of youths who sought a public bathing beach in a section of Boston was shadowed by the "Red squad" of the Boston police, according to a story told the Women's City Club by Joseph Lee, Jr., member of the Boston School Committee yesterday.

Moreover, a meeting of the "Youth Conference," presided over by Maurice J. Tobin (then a member of the School Committee) was also watched by members of the radical squad, Mr. Lee told the club meeting.

Police have "better things to do" than to send the "Red squad" to "meetings of citizens interested in neighborhood matters," the School Committeeman argued. He also criticized Gov. Charles F. Hurley for "Red-baiting" talks, saying the Governor is using the Communists as a convenient "whipping boy" to conceal his own shortcomings.

Commencement Is Coming Tra-La, Tra-La

By a Staff Photographer

Simmons Students Celebrate

Above—Winnie the Pooh, Class Bear, and Priscilla Edwards, President of Class of 1940
Below—Queen and King of Strawberry Breakfast: Esther George and Betty Currier

Simmons College Students Stage Strawberry Fete

As a part of the precommencement program, Simmons College students rose with the dawn today to waken Brookline Avenue by their song and to celebrate their annual May Strawberry Festival.

The exercises opened with a serenade of the seniors by their sophomore sisters. There followed a farce, "A Greek Idyll, or the Dying Swoon," written by Pearl Patten of Boothbay Harbor, Me., a sophomore, and directed by May Bonner of New Bedford, Mass.

Strawberry shortcake was next in order—served by the sophomores to the seniors at tables on the lawn. Each senior found a corsage at her place.

Priscilla Bowman of West Hartford, Conn., was chairman of the breakfast. President Bancroft Beatley and Dean Jane Louise Mesick were among the guests.

Shipping Story To Be Radiocast

Harold P. Smith, New England manager of the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, announced today that a radio broadcast, "The Romantic Story of the Shipping Industry," has been arranged as the Department of Commerce's contribution to the observance of Foreign Trade Week. It will be heard over the Columbia System on Wednesday, May 25, from 2:30 to 3 p. m., eastern daylight saving time.

Henry R. Daniel of the Department of Commerce, will trace the dramatic background and history of American shipping, and there will be two dramatic episodes, one dealing with the sailing of the Savannah, first steamship to cross the Atlantic, and the other with Donald McKay, Nova Scotia-born "father" of clipper ships.

Western Congressmen Breeze To Boston on Week-End Junket

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 13—A congressional party of 124, most of them Westerners, left here today for a week-end pleasure and sight-seeing trip to Boston.

The trip is sponsored by the New Members Club of the Seventy-fourth Congress which promoted a trip to New York in 1936. The trip was so well liked, the club decided to go some place every year. Last year it went to West Point.

Leaving here by train, the party will go in sight-seeing buses to the Steamship boat at Jersey City, arriving in Boston early Saturday morning. They will be guests of Mayor Tobin at breakfast in the penthouse of the Parker House. Boston headquarters of the party will be the Copley-Plaza.

After breakfast, the Congressmen will go sight-seeing buses to the Paul Revere House, Old North Church, Boston Common, Bunker Hill, Statehouse, and end up at the Charlestown Navy Yard where they will take part in the launching of two Navy destroyers.

Lunch Saturday will be at the Hotel Statler as guests of Governor Hurley. During the afternoon, the party will do more sightseeing as the guests of Governor Hurley.

Evening entertainment at the Copley-Plaza, furnished by the Boston Chamber of Commerce and other civic groups, will include a buffet dinner, floor show, and dancing.

Sunday, the Congressmen will go to Newport R. I. to see the famous "ten mile drive" past palatial mansions and will be guests of Gov. Robert E. Quinn at a clambake on Newport Beach. They will go back to Boston in the afternoon and take the evening boat to New York where they will connect with a train arriving back here about noon on Monday.

Representative Jack Nichols, President of the New Members Club, heads the party. Fifty-four Congressmen have signed up to go. The rest of the party will be made up of wives and grown sons and daughters.

Congressional Economy Note: It will cost only $25 a person for the whole week-end, including everything.

Community Group Re-elects Adams

Charles Francis Adams was re-elected President of the Community Federation at a meeting of its directors yesterday. Chosen as Vice-Presidents were Mrs. Harvey H. Bundy, Robert Cutler, Ripley L. Dana and Daniel J. Lyne—all of whom have been prominently identified with the fund-raising campaigns for the federation's support.

Charles F. Weed was re-elected Treasurer, and Roy M. Cushman, Clerk.

Budget 'Sitdown': Legislature Facing All-Summer Session

Governor Hurley Refuses to Submit New Measure After Senate Defeat; Republicans Declare Next Move Is Up to Executive

Legislators Expected to Weaken Under Pressure for Adjournment

House and Senate Leaders Charge Democrats Used Undercover Influence; Highway Appropriation Proves Stumbling Block

Gov. Charles F. Hurley and the Republican-controlled Legislature were engaged in twin sitdown strikes today.

The Governor refused to submit a new budget to take the place of the $76,055,056 program definitely killed by the Senate yesterday and House Republican leaders likewise refused to initiate a new appropriation bill for at least a few days.

Threatened with the possibility of remaining in session all summer, because of the Governor's continued refusal to submit a new program, Republican leaders are expected to end the deadlock next week by initiating a new appropriations bill, based upon the Governor's original budget message.

As stated by Representative Horace T. Cahill (R), Speaker of the House, if the Governor fails to act, "the Legislature will be forced to furnish the necessary leadership.

Conferences Slated

Mr. Cahill stated that a series of conferences will be held by Republican leaders of the Legislature in connection with the budget dilemma. Although the Speaker would not reveal who would attend the conferences, which will start today, it is believed Representative Christian A. Herter, Republican whip; Representative Albert F. Bigelow, Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee; Representative William B. Baker, member of the Ways and Means Committee, and Representative Edward D. Sirois, of Lawrence, will attend.

The Speaker said the meetings will be held outside the Statehouse but he would not reveal where.

Governor Hurley in a statement issued today denied all responsibility for further action on the budget and insisted the next move must be made by the Legislature.

The Governor criticized Mr. Cahill and Mr. Wragg, saying: "I am amazed at the lack of knowledge of legislative procedure shown by these honorable gentlemen."

Complied With Law

The Chief Executive said that he had complied with the constitutional requirement that he submit his budget not later than three weeks after the convening of the Legislature, and pointed out his message was sent on Jan. 26.

"That message is still before the Legislature unacted upon. Under the Constitution of the Commonwealth, not only is there nothing further for me to do but there is nothing which I can do. The only action that can be taken must come from the Legislature on my message.

"The Legislature, by striking out the enabling clause of the budget submitted by the Republican majority, have left themselves in an unparalleled situation. They have killed their own budget and have not acted on mine.

"The situation borders on the ridiculous but it cannot be treated lightly because of the importance of this matter to the people of the Commonwealth."

Original Budget

The Governor's original budget totaled $72,488,502. The Hose Ways and Means Committee reported out recommendations totaling approximately $71,000,000. This figure later was raised to $76,055,056.

Immediately following the Hurley statement Mr. Cahill issued a counter-attack in which he promised to submit an order to the House directing the House Ways and Means Committee to bring out another budget.

"If His Excellency will keep his hands off the Legislature this time, I am confident the Legislature will present a budget which will fully, adequately, and quickly take care of all the needs of our State departments without any 'slush fund' smuggled into it."

"Slush Fund" Charged

The Speaker stated the issue "is exclusively what is to be done about the $5,000,000 'slush fund' for the Department of Public Works. He (the Governor) calls the budget just killed a 'Republican budget.' The facts are that he used every pressure he could, through his assistants and department heads, to secure that budget.

"And now he finds himself in a dilemma. He has never taken a stand on the $5,000,000 'slush fund.' Should he now recommend a budget without that fund he would be retreating on the very persons of his own party who worked for that fund; and were he to recommend a budget with the extra $5,000,000 he would be defying the wishes of the people.

"By habit he sits tight and yearns for the Legislature to save his face. Well, if he doesn't want to act as an executive and leader, the Legislature is prepared to supply that leadership. Massachusetts cannot stand still while the Governor quibbles and ducks."

Carl S. Raymond, State Budget Commissioner, explained that, although no constitutional provision requires the Legislature to adopt a budget before proroguing and that the State, under the law, can continue operating on the basis of the 1937 budget, no Governor would allow a General Court to prorogue without passing an appropriation bill.

When the Republican leaders originally planned the maneuver to kill the budget, they expected the Governor would have to submit a

(Continued on Page 11, Column 7)

N. H. Auto Plan Lifts Ban From 'Border' Drivers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., May 13—Emancipation of some 2,000 New Hampshire motorists who have been unable to drive their cars because of lack of insurance has been declared by Arthur J. Rouillard, Insurance Commissioner.

An "Assigned Auto Risk Plan" became effective this week whereby "borderline" drivers who have been refused liability insurance can apply to and receive from a central insurance bureau the type of insurance they require.

Written by Mr. Rouillard, the plan provides for payment of an additional 15 per cent premium by these motorists. Since enactment of the State Financial Responsibility Law numerous drivers have been refused insurance, Mr. Rouillard said. He emphasized that drivers with records of continued criminal offenses on the highway would not be affected by the "Assigned Risk" plan.

Three Classes

"Companies writing automobile insurance generally divide risks into three classes," Mr. Rouillard said. "The first is the 'preferred' group, the second the 'borderline' group, and the last the 'absolutely undesirable' group."

"The middle group is the only one directly touched by this plan. It can be construed as a 'policing' effort by this Department."

In brief, the plan provides that drivers who have been denied insurance by four companies may apply to a central agency, the Maine Branch of the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters. This Bureau includes in its membership the 53 concerns now operating in New Hampshire. All these insurance companies have acceded to the plan.

Firemen's Discussion Group Shifts From Eire to Hurley

The Anglo-Irish Trade Pact received short shrift at the Chestnut Hill Avenue fire station in Brighton last night, as events of importance in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts took precedence at the weekly discussion.

The present legislative inquiry into Unemployment Compensation Commission jobs, civil service requirements, automobile regulations, and State taxes—all were discussed with more enthusiasm than were Mr. Eamon de Valera's accomplishment for Eire.

These weekly discussions, which relieve the firemen's spare-time monotony of checkers, dominoes, and cribbage, are not confined to the Brighton station. In all, nine stations in the city now hold these discussions, in which everything from old-age pensions to the Supreme Court reorganization bill comes up for consideration.

Adult Education Project

It seems that the WPA, through its adult recreation project, wanted to hold weekly discussions on topics of public interest but couldn't find the necessary space. Ernest Rank, in charge of the groups, went to Chief Samuel Pope of the Boston Fire Department for permission to hold the talks in his fire stations. Permission was granted.

But, instead of the public coming to the talks at the station, the firemen themselves came and have continued to come ever since the project began about a year ago.

At the Brighton Station last night some 13 firemen and one civilian gathered in the recreation room on the third floor to discuss the Anglo-Irish trade pact. Discussion Leader John MacCanna of the WPA began by asking how many of the firemen assembled—every one on duty was there except the desk man—was Irish.

Nobody spoke right out, but it was easy to see that the sympathies of more than one lay with the Green.

It was when the discussion leader mentioned the appointive power of Ireland's new President, however, that he lost old Erin to Massachusetts. "Has he as much appointive power as Governor Hurley?" asked another fireman—and then the discussion grew warm.

Funds From PWA Are Sought For Rhode Island Projects

The Week in Rhode Island

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 13—Applications for PWA assistance on several score Rhode Island projects totalling more than $53,000,000 are pending at Washington, Col. M. E. Gilmore, PWA Regional Director, announced this week. Most of the projects are new ones, but many of them have been carried over from the list of projects approved last spring.

Among the proposals is one designed to solve the problem of traffic congestion at the intersection of Point and Eddy streets in Providence. It calls for construction of a new bridge over the upper end of the bay and a series of new roadways to facilitate the flow of traffic that moves into the bottleneck at the Point Street bridge. The perennial proposal for a bridge across the west passage of Narragansett Bay from the island of Jamestown to the west side at Saunderstown has been revived. Cost of the bridge is estimated at more than $2,000,000. The proposal has been offered, rejected, revived and shelved several times in the past five years.

Also included are proposals for new high schools in Pawtucket, East Greenwich and Johnston, an elementary school in Woonsocket, a municipal building in Warwick and dozens of projects for highway work and park development.

An application by Providence, filed some time ago, for a $5,000,000 slum clearance project, is reported to be one of the items now awaiting approval at Washington.

Campaign Starts

The Democratic Party in Rhode Island started its election campaign this week when Attorney General John P. Hartigan spoke before the East Greenwich Democratic Club. Mr. Hartigan criticized the Republican "machine" which he said was responsible for sidetracking many praiseworthy measures in the Senate at the last legislative session. He cited particularly the bill to ban dual-office holding, one to provide permanent registration of voters, the corrupt practices act and a measure to establish a juvenile court system in the State. All these measures were approved in the House, controlled by Democrats, and rejected in the Senate, controlled by Republicans, during the last-minute rush as the

(Continued on Page 10, Column 4)

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Tonight at the Pops

Symphony Hall, 8:30—

Wedding March, "A Midsummer Night's Dream" ..... Mendelssohn
Overture to "Russian and Ludmilla" ..... Glinka
Andante (Second Movement) from the "Suprise" Symphony, No. 94 ..... Haydn
Finale from the Suite, "Cinderella" ..... Eric Coates
Arrival of the Prince and His Attendants
March of the Smugglers, and Gypsy Dance from "Carmen" ..... Bizet
Overture to "Tannhäuser" ..... Wagner
Orphean Club of Lasell Junior College
George Sawyer Dunham, Conductor
'Estudiantina," Waltzes ..... Waldteufel
The Toy Trumpet ..... Scott
Czardas from "Coppélia" ..... Delibes

Arthur Fiedler, Conductor

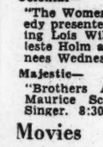
Theaters

Shubert—
"Pins and Needles," a musical revue. Music and lyrics by Harold J. Rome. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

Colonial—
"The Women," by Clare Boothe. Comedy presented by Max Gordon. Featuring Lois Wilson, Alice Buchanan, Celeste Holm and Effie Afton. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

Majestic—
"Brothers Ashkenazi," produced by Maurice Schwartz. Featuring I. J. Singer. 8:30. Four days only.

Movies



Metropolitan—
The Ritz Brothers in "Kentucky Moonshine." 11:45 a. m., 3:10, 6:25, 10. Also "Stolen Heaven," with Gene Raymond, Glenda Farrell and Lewis Stone. 10:15 a. m., 1:40, 5, 8:30.

Radio Programs—Page 10

Boston—
"The Crime of Dr. Hallet," with Ralph Bellamy and Josephine Hutchinson. 12:05, 3:44, 7:21, 10:14. Stage: Nils Thor Granlund and his new revue, "Broadway After Dark."

Exeter—
"Walking Down Broadway," with Claire Trevor and Michael Whalen. 2:20, 5:10, 8:05. Also "The First Hundred Years," with Robert Montgomery and Virginia Bruce. 3:40, 6:35, 9:25.

Uptown—
"Mad About Music," starring Deanna Durbin and Herbert Marshall. 1, 4, 7:05, 10:05. Also "Condemned Women," with Sally Eilers. 2:40, 5:45, 8:50.

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—
Katharine Hepburn and Cary Grant in "Bringing Up Baby." Also "Checkers," with Jane Withers. Daily, 2:30 and 7:45.

Fenway and Paramount—
"Beloved Brat," with Bonita Granville, Dolores Costello and Donald Crisp. Fenway: 2:10, 4:55, 7:40, 10:25. Paramount: 10:50 a. m., 1:35, 4:15, 7:15, 10:05. Also "Four Men and a Prayer," featuring Loretta Young. Fenway: 12:40, 3:25, 6:10, 8:50. Paramount: 9:10 a. m., 12, 2:50, 5:40, 8:25.

Sirand—
"Swing Your Lady," with Louise Fazenda and Humphrey Bogart. Also John Howard in "Penitentiary."

Coolidge Corner—
"Love on a Budget," with the Jones Family, 2:09, 5:14, 8:19, and "Mad About Music," starring Deanna Durbin and Herbert Marshall. 3:29, 6:45, 9:43.

Fine Arts—
"Life Dances On," with English subtitles (Un Carnet de Bal). 1, 3, 5:10, 7:20, 9:20. "News of the Day," 1, 2:45, 4:50, 7, 9. Also "Mickey Mouse," 2:55, 5, 7:10, 9:10.

University—
"The Adventures of Tom Sawyer," with Tommy Kelly. 1:30, 5:05, 8:35. Also Gladys Swarthout and John Boles in "Romance in the Dark." 3, 6:35, 10:10.

Hub—
"Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," starring Fredric March and Miriam Hopkins. 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:40, 6:50, 9:55. Also "Easy Living," with Jean Arthur and Edward Arnold. 11 a. m., 2:05, 5:10, 8:20.

South Station Theater—
"The Ship That Died." "The New York Yankees," "Tom Kennedy & Monte Collins," "Unusual Occupations," latest newsreels and other shorts.

Brookline Village—
"Slight Case of Murder." 3:30, 6:50, 9:30, and "Little Miss Roughneck." 2, 5:05, 8:15.

In the World of the Arts

New plays and motion pictures are reviewed in the "What's Going On in the Arts" column the day following opening. In addition, a Movie Guide is published on the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

Art gallery and museum exhibitions are listed on Mondays.

News of forthcoming plays appears on Tuesdays.

Tremont—
Greta Garbo and Robert Taylor in "Camille." Also Glenda Farrell and Barton McLane in "Smart Blonde."

Repertory and Medford Square—
"Submarine D-1," with Pat O'Brien and George Brent. Also "Internes Can't Take Money," with Barbara Stanwyck and Joel McCrea.

Scollay and Modern—
"In Old Chicago," with Tyrone Power and Alice Faye. Scollay: 11:35 a. m., 2:55, 6:05, 9:15. Modern: 9:10 a. m., 12:05, 3:15, 6:25, 930. Also "Tip Off Girls." Scollay 10:25 a. m., 1:45, 4:55, 8:05. Modern: 11 a. m., 2:10, 5:15, 8:25.

Keith Memorial—
"Sinners in Paradise," starring John Boles, Madge Evans and Bruce Cabot. 10:35 a. m., 1:45, 4:35, 7:25, 10:30. Stage show: Al Pearce, with CBS Ford Radio Show Elmer Blurt, Tizzie Lish, and others.

State and Orpheum—
"Merrily We Live," co-starring Constance Bennett and Brian Aherne. Orpheum; 9:30 a. m. Both theaters: 12:35, 3:50, 7, 10:15. Also "Judge Hardy's Children." Both theaters: 11:15 a. m., 2:35, 5:40, 8:50.

Tomorrow

The Twentieth Century Club—
Prof. Olin D. Wannamaker will be the guest speaker at the luncheon given by the Twentieth Century Association at 3 Joy Street. He will speak on "Observations in China." 1.

Museum of Fine Arts—
Miss Maginnis will conduct a guidance tour on "Rodin." 11 a. m.

Charming New Actress in 'Stolen Heaven'

The Arts in Boston

Adventurers to the darkest interior of the Metropolitan Theater this week are going to make several agreeable discoveries. They are going to find that Andrew Stone's interesting technique and Olympe Bradna's buoyant charm are beautifully combined in a story called "Stolen Heaven." Furthermore, without even the aid of a compass, they are going to come upon the Ritz Brothers daown in ol' Kaintuck, being funnier than they have been since "On the Avenue," their first picture.

For obvious reasons, the Met management chooses to feature "Kentucky Moonshine." For equally obvious reasons, we are more interested in "Stolen Heaven." Laid in Hungary, it is the story of Steffi and Carl, two young jewel thieves posing as musicians. In flight from the police, they stumble upon the country home of a once-famous pianist, driven from the platform by lack of confidence and a failing memory. Exploiting his desire for a comeback, they pretend to be arranging a concert. The "news" leaks out, the snowball rolls too fast and they are unable to stop it. With an opportunity for possible escape, however, Steffi decides to remain with the elderly pianist for whom she has provided inspiration and encouragement. The film ends with his triumphal concert and the capture of the criminals.

"Stolen Heaven" was Mr. Stone's first big opportunity to prove that music could be an integral part of the plot, not merely a background. He introduces Liszt, Wagner, Moskowski, Chopin and Strauss. It is the pianist's playing which first attracts the fleeing bandits to his house. One may question, of course, the taste of putting more or less trite lyrics to the "Liebestraum" and other numbers. It also seems questionable if a lover of music would hum an audible obbligato when a great artist was playing. These are slight, jarring notes, but they do not detract seriously from the harmony and charm of "Stolen Heaven."

The affection which grows up between the girl and the pianist is delicately imagined and acted by Lewis Stone and Miss Branda, who possesses a fresh, uncloying appeal. Gene Raymond is not up to the difficult part of the chief crook. Glenda Farrell, Porter Hall, Douglass Dumbrille and Joseph Sawyer are competent in minor roles.

Ritz Brothers fans and even some non-fans are going to revel in "Kentucky Moonshine." Whether they are playing hillbilly, satirizing "Snow-White and the Seven Dwarfs" or taking off the newsreels, these three indefatigable zanies are in a comic frenzy for nearly every foot of film. With Marjorie Weaver, they go to Kentucky to be "discovered" by Tony Martin, the radio singer in search of talent. The whole affair is ridiculous and at times terribly funny. Pollack and Mitchell have contrived some pleasant ditties for Mr. Zanuck's new musical.

"Beloved Brat"

Ever since Bonita Granville proved such an unmitigated meanie in "These Three," it was inevitable that she be trotted out to go through her bag of tricks solo. This she does at the Paramount and Fenway Theaters in "Beloved Brat," which opened yesterday. Miss Granville proves an exceedingly clever young player in the story of the poor little rich girl whose rebellious heart is tamed and whose fine qualities are brought out by the good sense and affection of Dolores Costello and her girls' school.

This is no Jane Withers nonsense. It is serious business and contains some sincerely moving incidents. Most of these are due to Miss Granville's performance, though one must not overlook Donald Crisp and Miss Costello.

"Four Men and a Prayer," the companion film, is an exciting, lurid and sometimes far-fetched melodrama with a certain amount of anti-munitions-maker propaganda to help its cause. David Niven, Loretta Young, C. Aubrey Smith, Richard Greene (a new Englishman), George Sanders, J. Edward Bromberg, William Henry and Reginald Denny are in the cast.

"Sinners in Paradise"

If the flame of exploration still burns, the adventurers returning from their safari to the Metropolitan might be interested to know that the North and South poles of entertainment may be found simultaneously at the Keith Memorial this week. Al Pearce and his Gang, from radio, are excellent. "Sinners in Paradise," from Hollywood, is simply incredible.

Only those folk who are not devoted "Watch the Fun Go By" listeners need any introduction to Al, otherwise Elmer Blurt, the "low pressure salesman," Tizzie Lish with her recipes, Lord Bilgewater and his riddles, and Arlene Harris, the chatterbox. They are all here in fine fettle and to round out the show, Mr. Pearce presents the Randall Sisters, Danzi Goodell, Paul Robinson and his harmonica players and Andy Andrews, singing comic.

"Sinners in Paradise" is a Grade Z picture which will make you pinch yourself to see if you are asleep—and then wish you were. The audience finds itself stranded with a group of actors representing various unpleasant or uninteresting people on an uncharted island after the wreck of a transpacific air liner. Now if only something helpful like this could have happened to "Sinners in Paradise." Though they would probably rather not be mentioned, the cast includes John Boles, Madge Evans and Gene Lockhart.

"The Crime of Doctor Hallett"

"The Crime of Dr. Hallett" is about doctors in the tropics who experiment on themselves in seeking cures for disease. The melodramatic and unoriginal manner in which it is treated does not seem to justify the new Keith Boston film. Ralph Bellamy, Josephine Hutchinson, William Gargan and Barbara Read are the principals. There is no justification at all for the stage show. **J. D. B.**

Fritz Mahler

Guest Conductor at the Pops Wagner Program, to Be Given Sunday Evening, May 22, for the Pension Fund

Amusements

BOSTON

SYMPHONY HALL—COM. 1492

TONIGHT 8:30

POPS

ARTHUR FIEDLER, Conductor

Tickets at all prices 2 Weeks in Advance 25c, 50c, 75c, $1

SHUBERT—EVES. 8:30 MAT. SAT.

AMERICA'S SMASH HIT!

ROLLICKING MUSICAL REVUE

PINS AND NEEDLES

WED AND SAT. MATINEE. 55c to $1.65

EVGS., 55c, 85c, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

UNIVERSITY HARVARD SQ. KIR. 4580

The Adventures of TOM SAWYER

Gladys Swarthout—John Boles

"ROMANCE IN THE DARK"

Next Monday and Tuesday

MAD ABOUT MUSIC

First Hundred Years

WELLESLEY HILLS, MASS.

COMMUNITY PLAYHOUSE

WELLESLEY HILLS

Thurs., Fri., Sat.—2:30 and 7:45 P. M.

Katharine Hepburn—Cary Grant

BRINGING UP BABY

Jane Withers

CHECKERS

NEW YORK CITY

"The fun is smart and sprightly, the cast shrewdly chosen and directed in the most efficient manner." — THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR.

WHAT A LIFE

A George Abbott Comedy Hit for the Entire Family.

BILTMORE

W. 47th St. Eves. 8:45—50c to $3. Mats. Wed. and Sat.—50c to $2.

JOHN GOLDEN Presents

GERTRUDE LAWRENCE

IN SUSAN AND GOD

A Comedy by RACHEL CROTHERS

Plymouth Thea., 45th St., W. of B'y. Evgs. 8:40

No Mon. Perfs. Mats. Wed., Thurs., Sat., 2:40

Funds From PWA Are Sought For Rhode Island Projects

(Continued from Page 9)

Legislature neared final adjournment.

Referring to Former State Senator William H. Vanderbilt, a Republican candidate for Governor, Mr. Hartigan said:

"There is no reason why the Democratic Party should not again be victorious, even though a multi-millionaire leads the opposition."

Thunderbolts to Order

Rhode Island State College at Kingston, R. I., has received a 100,000-volt transformer, a gift from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, with which it plans to manufacture thunderbolts. The transformer creates bolts five feet long. It will be set up in the basement of East Hall.

M. I. T. is installing a larger transformer capable of creating bolts 30 feet long.

Vanderbilt Candidacy

Meanwhile, Mr. Vanderbilt continued his march up and down the State gathering support for his candidacy. During the week he received the indorsement of virtually every Republican club in the State, one independent club and the personal indorsement of Peirce H. Brereton, Republican State Chairman. With this support, Mr. Vanderbilt is virtually assured of winning the G. O. P. nomination to lead the state ticket in the election this November. He was an unsuccessful candidate for the nomination in 1936.

Thomas Mann

Thomas Mann, German novelist and Nobel Prize winner, has arranged to stay six or eight weeks at the summer home of Miss Caroline Newton at Jamestown, R. I. He and Mrs. Mann will arrive in Rhode Island next week, he has announced. Later they expect their children to arrive from Zurich, Switzerland.

A voluntary exile from Nazi Germany, Mr. Mann has spent most of his time during the past few years in Switzerland. In a telegram to the Providence Journal this week he said he planned to rest and work at Jamestown and added, "no more speaking engagements."

Second Term Looms for Tobin

(Continued from Page 9)

a generation or more. It tended to curb the City Boss type of municipal government such as is frequently attributed to Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City. But as the Finance Commission has often pointed out, if a Mayor could serve only four years he could not be held responsible by voters for his administration. As Boston's critical position today is attributed in considerable measure to poor executive direction during the past 20 years, the liability in this form of mayoral election is held by authorities on School Street to be apparent.

Provisions for Recall

Prior to 1918 Boston mayors were subject to the recall. This system prevailed from 1909, when the new charter was adopted until Mayor Andrew J. Peters took office in 1918. This law provided that a Mayor of Boston should be elected for a term of four years, but should be subject to a recall at the end of two years.

On the ballot at the end of a Mayor's second year was the question: "Shall there be an election for the office of Mayor this year?" If a majority of the registered voters voted "yes" a mayoral election would be held immediately, the Mayor's name being placed automatically on the ballot. This recall provision was never tested.

In the mid-term election of Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald a majority of those who voted that year voted "yes"—that there should be an immediate election for the office of Mayor. But this number was not a majority of the total number of registered voters and consequently no election was called. This situation prevailed after the first two years of Mayor Curley's first term in 1915. But again a majority of the registered voters failed to ask for a recall, although a majority of those who cast their ballots did. The first year of Mayor Peters' administration say the law altered to its present status.

Under the recall provision, a Mayor of Boston could succeed himself. Mr. Curley was a candidate for re-election in 1917 and was defeated by Mr. Peters.

Between 1895 and 1909, Mayors of Boston were elected to serve two years but were allowed to succeed themselves. Prior to 1895 a Mayor of Boston served but one year and was eligible for re-election. It is believed that the one-year term for Mayor prevailed from the year Boston became a city, in 1822, until the change to the two-year term in 1895.

R. J. S., Jr.

Bickford Charge Of Graft Before Legislature Again

Another investigation of Leland C. Bickford, radio news commentator, for alleged statements made by him charging corruption in the Legislature, was asked in an order filed with the Clerk of the House yesterday.

Representative Frank V. Clampit (R) of Springfield filed the order as a result of a remark made by another radio commentator, in Springfield, about a month ago, modifying the statement made by Mr. Bickford that brought about the first investigation.

Mr. Bickford's statement that Legislators could be bought by "anything from $100 to a pound of tea," Mr. Clampit said, according to the Springfield commentator, "overrated the boys—they can be bought for, not a pound of tea, but a teaspoonful."

Second Investigation

The Representative's order asks that the investigation, similar to the first one, be conducted by the House Committee on Rules. Under the terms of the order, if Mr. Bickford informs the Committee he made the statements attributed to him, he would be required to present all facts upon which he based such statements.

The order also calls for a report on the Committee's findings to be filed with the House together with recommendations for House action, or filing of the same, as soon as possible, with the House Clerk.

In the first investigation, the Legislature failed to reach any conclusion or take action against Mr. Bickford.

House action yesterday resulted in the killing of a bill calling for a referendum on the State ballot on the question of private taxicab stand privileges. On a roll call vote, the House voted 109 to 96 against enactment of the measure.

Underpass Measure

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin's bill seeking authority to borrow $300,000 outside the Boston debt limit for construction of an underpass at Massachusetts and Huntington Avenues was ordered to a third reading in the House. The $300,000 would be added to $530,000 of Federal funds for the project.

Two adverse committee reports were overturned by the House, one on a study of married working women and the other on an investigation of nursing registries.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)
(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00 The Boston Hour	Comment; music; news	"Dick Tracy": sketch	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 The Boston Hour	"Don Winslow": sketch	"Songs by Carlotta"	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:30 Dr. Tehyi Hsieh	Little Variety Show	"Your Family": sketch	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Rhythm Revue	Little Variety Show	Little Orphan Annie	Sport reports	"Reading the Comics"
6:00 News; sportshots	News; Dance Revue	News Service	Dinner concert	"The Monitor News"
6:15 Popeye	Male quartet	Sports Roundup	Dinner concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Boake Carter; news	Sport comment; music	Voice of New England	Dinner concert	Sport comment
6:45 "Lum and Abner"	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sport reports	Vin Vincent's Orchestra
7:00 Variety program	"The Four of Us"	"Amos 'n' Andy"	News Service	Jimmie McHale's Orch.
7:15 Studio speaker	News commentator	"Uncle Ezra": sketch	Comedy sketch	"Five Star Final"
7:30 "Living History"	Nola Day, songs	Commentator	"The Lone Ranger": dramatic sketch	"Voice of Israel"
7:45 Folk Singers	"Musical Workshop"	"Let's Celebrate"		"Voice of Israel"
8:00 The Academy Theater: sketch	Maurice Spitalny's Orchestra	Lucille Manners, soprano; Revelers Quartet; Ross Graham; Frank Black's Orch	Billy Brooks' Orchestra	"Organ Tones"
8:15 Whiteman Orch.; comedy; soloist	"Death Valley Days": dramatic sketch		Billy Brooks' Orchestra	Commentator
8:30			Commentator	Air Mail Week, talk
8:45			Air Mail Week, talk	Terry O'Toole, songs
9:00 "Hollywood Hotel": preview of "Secrets of an Actress"; music	George Olsen's Orch.; Tim and Irene	"Waltz Time": Frank Munn; Abe Lyman's Or	Bob Crosby's Orchestra	Front Page Drama
9:15	NBC Spelling Bee	Dramatic sketch	"The Johnson Family"	Organ and piano duet
9:30			"Musical Steeplechase"	Vin Vincent's Orchestra
9:45	NBC Spelling Bee	Dramatic sketch	"Musical Steeplechase"	Dance Melodies
10:00 "Song Shop"; Nadine Connor; orch	Network sports	"First Nighter": sketch	Bamberger Symphony Orchestra; pianist	Jimmie McHale's Orch.
10:15 "Song Shop"	Network sports	"First Nighter": sketch		Jimmie McHale's Orch.
10:30 "Viewpoints"	Network sports	Hollywood Gossip	"Curtain Time": dramatization: soloists; popular orchestra	Duke Ellington's Orch.
10:45	Network sports	Dorothy Thompson		"The Monitor News"
11:00 Forecasts; news	News; sport comment	News Service		"Day's End"
11:15 Sports; music	Music As You Desire It	Weather Service	Jacques Renard's Orch.	Victor Nelson's Orch.
11:30 Dance Orchestra	Music As You Desire It	Cong. Andresen, Minn.	Theater Digest	Gene Krupa's Orchestra
11:45 Dance Orchestra	Music As You Desire It	Billy Brooks' Orchestra	Theater Digest	Gene Krupa's Orchestra

Saturday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 Popular variety	News; "Musical Clock"	"Sunrise Special"	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:15 Popular variety	"Musical Clock"	News Service	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:30 Popular music	"Musical Clock"	"Good Morning"	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:45 WEEI news	"Musical Clock"	"Good Morning"	The Morning Watch	
8:00 Forecasts; music	"Musical Clock"	"George and Juanita"	News Service	"Musical Timetable"
8:15 Caroline Cabot	"Musical Clock"	Weather Service	Organ recital	"Musical Timetable"
8:30 "Radio Almanac"	Mac and Moore	"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythm	"Musical Timetable"
8:45 "Tunes": music	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythm	"Musical Timetable"
9:00 "Eton Boys"	"As You Like It"	"Singing Strings"	"Merry-Go-Round"	Farm and home news
9:15 Song recital	"As You Like It"	Studio speaker	"Merry-Go-Round"	Studio speaker
9:30 "Fiddler's Fancy"	"Songsmiths"	Food news	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Italian Echoes"
9:45 "Fiddler's Fancy"	"Musical Interlude"	"Songsmiths"	Studio interview	"Songs of Italy"
10:00 Aunt Harriet's	Breen and De Rose	Amanda Snow, songs	'Marriage Clinic"	Studio speaker
10:15 Children's Hour	Viennese Ensemble	Charioteers; quartet	'Marriage Clinic"	"Morning Musicale"
10:30 Aunt Harriet's	'The Child Grows Up"	"Music Internationale";	Piano soloist	"Shopping With You"
10:45 Children's Hour	"Swing Serenade"	instrumental ensemble	"Choir Loft": organ	"Shopping With You"
11:00 Cincinnati Conservatory of Music	Vocalist	Talk, Florence Hale	Leo Freudberg's Orch.	Music of the Masters
11:15 Alex von Kreisler,	Minute Men: quartet	Songs and talk	Leo Freudberg's Orch.	Dance Melodies
11:30 conductor;	Our Barn: children's	Instrumental ensemble	Christening of Destroyers at Charlestown Navy	"Rubin's Discoveries"
11:45 Seve-	program	Serving the Consumer		"Rubin's Dissoveries"
12:00 rin Eisenbergen,	News; musicale; Dance	Walter Kidder; organ;	Yard; speakers	"Italian Airs"
12:15 pianist	Revue; stocks	violinist	Agricultural talk	Italian Radio Review
12:30 News	National Farm and	Women's Clubs talks	Italian music program	Music; forecasts
12:45 "The Goofs"	Home Hour	Women's Clubs talks	Italian music program	"The Monitor News"
1:00 "Golden Melodies"	National Farm and	News Service	Women's club news	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15 "Golden Melodies"	Home Hour	Earl Lawrence, songs	News Service	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30 Local speakers	Rakov's Orchestra	The Hemingways	Dana Glee Club	Harmony team
1:45 Local speakers	Rakov's Orchestra	Three Girls and a Boy"	Organ recital	Short Story Editor
2:00 American Tulip	Ray Kinney's Orchestra	"Musical Roundup"	"Spotlight Revue"	"Classical Album"
2:15 Festival	Description of Harvard-	"Musical Roundup"	Sport commentator	"Classical Album"
2:30 CBS dance music	Yale track meet	"Campus Capers"	Sport reports	"Classical Album"
2:45 CBS dance music	Bill Krenz's Orchestra	"Campus Capers"	Sport reports	"Classical Album"
3:00 Columbia - Cambridge debate	Slavonic Serenade	Golden Melodies: orchestra; vocalists	Red Sox vs. Washington baseball game	Saturday Jam Session
3:15 Festival	Harvard-Yale Meet			Sport reports
3:30 Harvard-Yale track	Ricardo and his orch.	"Swingology"	Red Sox vs. Washington	Sport reports
3:45 meet	Ricardo and his orch.	"Swingology"	baseball game	Sport reports
4:00 Merrymakers	Harvard-Yale Meet	Stamp program	Red Sox vs. Washington	Stephen Charles' Orch.
4:15 Network program	Club Matinee	"Men of the West"	baseball game	Stephen Charles' Orch.
4:30 Network program	Club Matinee	Program from Berlin	Red Sox vs. Washington	Legion Auxiliary
4:45 Network program	Club Matinee	Program from Berlin	baseball game	Sport reports
5:00 The Boston Hour	Second Act of Verdi's	Dol Brisette's Orchestra	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 The Boston Hour	"Aida," from Florence,	Dol Brisette's Orchestra	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:30 Will McCune's Or.	Italy	Top Hatters: orchestra	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Will McCune's Or.	Dance Interlude	Sport commentator	Baseball School	"Hits of the Day"
6:00 News; sportshots	News; music	Sport commentator	Dinner Concert	"The Monitor News"
6:15 Hollywood child-	Dinner concert	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 ren's hour	Sport commentator	News Service	Dinner Concert	Sport reports
6:45 Comment; music	Spanish Revue	Dramatic sketch	Sport results	Vin Vincent's Orchestra
7:00 Art Shaw's Orch.	Mesage of Israel	Kaltenmyer's Kinder-	News Service	Jimmie McHale's Orch.
7:15 Art Shaw's Orch.	Mesage of Israel	garten	Army Air Corps	Terry O'Toole's "Irish
7:30 Columbia Workshop: drama	Jim's Question Bee	Commentator	Xavier Cugat's Orch.	Echoes"; songs; orch.
7:45	Jim's Question Bee	Sport review	Jack Fischer's Orchestra	"Jungle Jim"
8:00 Saturday Night	"Melody Serenade"	"The Story of Cotton":	Ernie Fiorito's Orch.;	Melody ensemble
8:15 Swing Session	"Melody Serenade"	dramatization; talk	Sylvia Froos; J. Shields	"Sweet and Hot"
8:30 Russ Morgan's Or.;	"The Yankee Art": dra-	"The Story of Cotton":	"Bands Across the Sea"	Gypsy Orchestra
8:45 sketch; soloists	matic sketch	dramatization; talk	"Bands Across the Sea"	Gypsy Orchestra
9:00 "Professor Quiz":	National Barn Dance:	Al Roth's Orchestra	"Drums": sketch	Dance Melodies
9:15 questions; answers	Henry Burr; soloists;	Al Roth's Orchestra	"Drums": sketch	Vin Vincent's Orchestra
9:30 Serenade: soloists;	vocal groups; Hoosier	"Design for Music"	"Barnstormers": variety	Jimmie McHale's Orch.
9:45 popular orchestra.	Hot Shots	"Design for Music"	"Barnstormers": variety	Selections from Gilbert
10:00 Your Hit Parade:	International Petroleum	National Broadcasting	Johnny Messner's Orch.	and Sullivan operet-
10:15 vocalists; quartet;	Exposition program	Company Symphony	Johnny Messner's Orch.	tas
10:30 orchestra	Barney Rapp's Orch.	Orchestra, Sir Adrian	Reggie Childs' Orchestra	Vincent Lopez's Orch.
10:45 Rep. Dickstein	Barney Rapp's Orch.	Boult, conductor	Reggie Childs' Orchestra	"The Monitor News"
11:00 Forecasts; news	News; Glen Miller's Or-	NBC Symphony Orch.	Jack Russell's Orchestra	Commentator
11:15 Sports; music	chestra	NBC Symphony Orch.	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch.	Victor Nelson's Orch.
11:30 B. Goodman's Or.	Horace Heidt's Orch.	News Service	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch.	Earl Moyer's Orchestra
11:45 B. Goodman's Or.	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Weather Service	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch.	Earl Moyer's Orchestra

Sunday's Features

12:30 WBZ (WJZ—National). Radio City symphony orchestra; Viola Philo, soprano.

1:30 WEEI (WABC—Columbia). "Europe Calling."

1:45 WEEI (WABC—Columbia). "Poet's Gold"; readings.

2:00 WBZ (WJZ—National). "The Magic Key"; NBC Symphony Orchestra, Frank Black, conductor; Leonard Warren, baritone.

2:15 WNAC (WEAF—National). Vicente Gomez guitarist.

3:00 WEEI (WABC—Columbia). Columbia Symphony Orchestra; Howard Barlow, conductor.

3:00 WNAC (WEAF—National). "Radio Newsreel"; news interviews.

5:00 WNAC (WEAF—National). Marion Talley, soprano; concert orchestra.

5:30 WNAC (WEAF—National). "Mickey Mouse Theater of the Air."

6:00 WAAB (WOR — Mutual). "Thirty Minutes in Hollywood"; Amy Arnell; Dorothy McNulty; Norma Talmadge; trio; orchestra.

7:00 WBZ (WJZ—National). Popular Classics; direction H. Leopold Spitalny.

7:00 WNAC (WEAF — National). Jack Benny; Kenny Baker; Mary Livingstone; Andy Devine ;orchestra.

7:30 WBZ (WJZ—National). Ozzie Nelson's Orchestra; Peg Murray; Harriet Hilliard.

8:00 WNAC (WEAF — National). Don Ameche; Edgar Bergen; Dorothy Lamour; John Carter, tenor; Stroud Twins; guest artist.

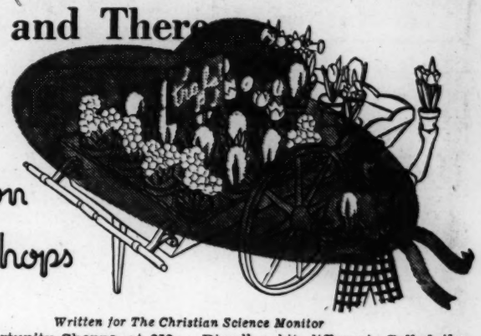
9:00 WBZ (WJZ — National). Tyrone Power, Constance Bennett, in "I. Gregory Orlov."

9:00 WEEI (WABC—Columbia). Sunday Evening Hour; symphony orchestra John Barbirolli, conductor; Bruna Castagna, contralto.

9:00 WMEX (WMCA—Intercity). "Five Star Final"; news dramatizations.

9:30 WNAC (WEAF—National). American Album of Familiar Music; soloists; piano duo; violinist; orchestra.

Here and There in Boston Shops



Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The Opportunity Shoppe, at 259 Huntington Avenue (which is right across from Childs' Old France) is another one of those little shops we're always advising you to keep up your sleeve for the day when you don't want to pay a king's ransom for a dress; yet you want something that'll look like more than you parted with!

The Shoppe's clothes collection includes wearables for any hour of the day . . . regardless of whether you're "dressing" or not. At the moment they are getting in their late spring and summer frocks . . . the kind you can slip into to wear around the house for your own satisfaction, and yet still be ready for an on-the-spur-of-the-moment invitation to take tea in somebody's lovely garden. For all you'll need to do is clamp a wide-brimmed hat on your head, and nobody'd know but what you'd spent hours in dressing for the occasion. Just such a frock is their all-over print dress that uses up just about every color in the rainbow, and tops everything off by winding a three-color sash around its waist. And loads of pleats make up the fairly full skirt. Around $7.95. Hollywood linens come with or without little matching bolero jackets. One little blue and white printed silk number has a little bolero with short sleeves, and a bit of white buttonholed piqué adds zest to it. But the dress is plenty cute without the bolero. Then there's a keen looking three-piece outfit that may be just the thing you need to round out your wardrobe at the moment. First there's a yellow blouse. Silk, and very blousey looking with all its fullness. It goes over a Parisand silk skirt, which (hurry!) is sewed right onto a slip foundation; so, if you dislike that feling of having something around your waistline, you are relieved of it. And then comes a three-quarter length coat, swagger style, in another shade of tan. Which blends very nicely of course, and could be used with many other outfits. Wool, we believe. The entire ensemble is but $16.50 now.

"Dirnd-o-leer" Comes to the Front

This vogue for something quite gay but casual . . . to say nothing of comfortable . . . has certainly put the Dirndl over with a bang. But it remained for the "Swimtime Togs" people to make the Dirndl a bit different. Called the "Dirnd-o-leer." It's a blouse and skirt arrangement, with a Lastexed waistline in among all the shirring, and a pretty print pattern. One of Harper's Bazaar's Fashion Discoveries of the month, incidentally. At Hovey's.

Shaded Stockings, Believe It or Not!

You'd think we finally get used to things as we come up against them in our shopping trips. But such is not the case . . . we're constantly amused, surprised, chagrined and whatnot. And yesterday we'll admit we looked two or three times before we dared to ask the salesgirl at Nisley's (145 Tremont Street) if those chiffon stockings we were gazing at really were many shades. The answer was yes. They do their shading in a very gradual manner, though, so that in some colors it's hardly noticeable except in a subtle way. The idea is that they start out in front being the regular tanny shade you're wearing, and then just as they get around to the back of the leg they start getting darker. Incidentally, besides being somewhat of a novelty they ought to be somewhat slenderizing in appearance—$1.50. Nisley is also showing the new colored chiffons, too. Not just yellows and pinks, but bright blues and other vivid colors. We remember wearing real yellow stockings to our first formal . . . but we still think we must have looked pretty funny! However, maybe the vogue for colored hosiery is again upon us . . . and come to think of it the newspapers made a great deal of the fact that Queen Mary made an appearance recently in pale blue, shoes and stocking included! So we'll just let you use your own judgment.

Shirred Bathing Suits Are Ready

The what-can-we-do-about-it department: Those shirred bathing suits at Jordan's. The ones that will fit anybody's purse, and expand in regular accordion fashion, as the size of the body demands! But don't attempt one if you aren't slim beyond mention! That "with thy turned up pantaloons" in the poem has nothing on Jay's straight-legged shorts that turn up with a little cuff; and look right cute. **Janet Treat**

(A Regular Monday, Wednesday and Friday Feature)

'The Monitor Views the News'

For Saturday, May 14

12:00	WORL	920kc
12:45	WMEX	1500kc
3:00	WORL	920kc
6:00	WMEX	1500kc
10:45	WMEX	1500kc
	Shortwave	
2:30	W1XAL	15.25mc
3:30	W1XK	9.57mc
6:00	W1XK	9.57mc
6:00	W1XAL	11.79mc

Christian Science Program

For Sunday, May 15

5 p. m.—W1XAL (11.79mc). Devotional program, under the auspices of the Comimttee on Publication.

Christian Science Program on Air

Robert G. Tress, First Reader of Third Church of Christ, Scientist, Toronto, Ontario, will conduct the next Christian Science program of the Columbia Church of the Air, on Sunday, May 15, at 12:00 noon, eastern standard time, over stations of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Mr. Tress will speak on "Gratitude" from the studios of Station CFRB, Toronto. There will be appropriate music.

New England listeners may tune this program on WORC, Hartford; WPRO, Providence; WORC, Worcester, and WLBZ, Bangor.

"The Unfailing Freshness..."

of the fruits and vegetables they buy in First National Stores is commented on so often by the many women I meet and those who write me," says Imogene B. Wolcott, director of our Homemakers' Service Department. "They appreciate the speed with which we rush our perishable produce from the grower to the customer, as well as the reasonable prices which we charge for our selected quality fruits and vegetables."

Strawberries —	Red Ripe	Qt. Box	19c
Pineapple —	Fresh, Ripe	Each	10c
Tomatoes —	Red, Ripe	2 Lb.	19c
Native Rhubarb		3 Lb.	10c
Spinach		3 Lb.	13c
Iceberg Lettuce		Large Head	10c

First National Store vegetable and fruit stocks turn over rapidly and are renewed frequently so that they are always crisp, firm, garden fresh!

FIRST NATIONAL STORES

UPTOWN Shopping Guide

BACK BAY SECTION OF BOSTON

RHODES BROTHERS

Can supply you with all grocery and food products nationally advertised in THE MONITOR

In Boston: telephone KEN. 4500
In Brookline, Newton: LON. 2040
170 Massachusetts Ave., Boston

Save a $

By making an appointment at 9 o'clock. Permanent Waves Individually Styled. A method for every type of hair. From $5 to $12 Open Evenings

Smith's Beauty Shoppe

1126 Boylston Street Cir. 9830
711 Boylston St. Com. 9026 Boston

Joyce Hairdresser

236 Huntington Ave. Com. 0763
Opposite the Mother Church

Westland Ave. Garage

41 WESTLAND AVENUE

We offer all facilities for parking and servicing your automobile by the day, week or month at lowest rates. WASHING—GREASING—POLISHING Located Within Two Minutes From Christian Science Church

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S PANAMAS Expertly Cleaned and Blocked

PAPPAS BROS. 6 Clearway Street SHOE REPAIRING

An Original Daniel Webster Desk Now on Display

The SELLING AGENTS

Antiques Old Glass Home Made Candies

56-A Falmouth Street, Boston

TAYLOR PALMER GARAGE

Now Back to Orig. Management

Good Service—Fair Prices

Right around the corner at 171 HUNTINGTON AVENUE

MACLEOD AUTO SUPPLY CO.

10 Westland Avenue

Battery Service Station

TIRES AND TIRE REPAIRING

Tel. CIRcle 9620

• It is gratifying to these uptown advertisers to learn that your patronage is in response to their advertisements in the Monitor.

In Boston Today

(Continued from Page 9)

that does not belong to me because that is stealing, nor will I trespass or go on the property of another without their permission.

"I promise not to ride my bicycle in any way that is dangerous, like riding another passenger on it, riding at a fast rate of speed or doing stunts while riding, or riding at night without lights.

"I promise not to roller-skate in the streets in such a way that I will be hit by an automobile.

"I promise not to ride a scooter or box on wheels in the streets because it is dangerous.

"In addition to the above I promise I will at all times do honest and upright things and will do all in my power to do the same so that I will grow up to be a good citizen, will be kind to dumb animals and a credit to the Police League in every way."

Simpson Pays Penalty of Crime

Edward P. Simpson was electrocuted at the Charlestown State Prison early today for the murder of two Newton, Mass., patrolmen. He had previously been granted two respites to allow for appeals. A new plea by his attorney, John M. Boyle, was refused last night by Gov. Charles F. Hurley. Simpson, an escaped convict, wanted for many robberies, had fatally shot Patrolmen Henry G. Bell and Lawrence P. Murphy when they sought to question him on Aug. 22, 1937.

Landon to Visit Boston Next Week

Former Gov. Alfred M. Landon of Kansas, Republican Presidential candidate in 1936, will visit Boston next Thursday as guest of Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, President of Boston University.

In observance of annual Boston University night, the visitor will give his only public address while here at the First Methodist Church in Lynn. University night is planned each year as a feature of the Spring Conference of the New England Methodist Episcopal Church opening Wednesday and continuing through Monday, May 23. It is in honor of students and faculty of the University School of Theology.

The former Governor will make a tour of the University's buildings including a visit to the Bay State Road site where the new home for the college of business administration is to be erected next year following the completion of the current campaign for $1,150,000 to construct the building.

10,300 Seek Commission Jobs

More than 10,300 persons will take civil service examinations tomorrow for the positions of Superintendents of Claims and District Superintendents of Claims, under the State Unemployment Compensation Commission. Those who are eventually chosen after the examinations will replace 150 workers now occupying the positions temporarily.

Thomas H. Green, State Commissioner of Civil Service, sent out the examination notices yesterday to the 6,300 applicants for the Superintendents of Claims test and to the 4,000 persons seeking positions as District Superintednents. Several of the present temporary workers, it is understood, are taking the civil service test.

These two examinations are scheduled in the midst of the present legislative investigation of alleged civil service law violations by the State Unemployment Compensation Commission. The investigation will continue on Monday.

Blueberry Pie Season Starts

The blueberry pie season opens this week end, with berries present in good supply for the first time this year. From Alabama, they sell for from 40 to 50 cents a quart.

A cold and backward season in California is said to be the reason that cantaloupes and honey dew melons—which usually arrive at about the same time as blueberries—are only present in small quantities and small size. Very small cantaloupes are available, however, at 15 to 25 cents each. Some, little bigger than oranges, are offered for 25 cents a pair.

New Brunswick salmon is popular now, having dropped in price to from 60 to 80 cents a pound. It is expected to go lower still within the next few days.

Spring lamb is also cheaper this week with legs and loins selling three cents lower—at 32 cents a pound—and forequarters at 17 cents a pound.

Rrom Africa a new shipment of black grapes has come. They resemble the Ribier variety and sell for 30 cents a pound.

Socks Issue Put Before Parents

Still more unemployment among Japanese silkworms may result from the action of four Needham parents yesterday in challenging the 10-year-old ruling of William F. Pollard, principal of the High School, that students whose legs are not entirely encased in stockings are barred from classrooms.

The four parents—prominent in Needham affairs—took the petition to the School Committee calling for approval of the economy and comfort of bare legs and short socks in summer time. They were referred to the school principal.

After a meeting with him he consented to let the matter be decided by a plebiscite among parents of High School girls. This was felt to be a considerable concession since Mr. Pollard has hitherto felt so strongly on the point that he has refused to allow the girls' tennis team to be photographed in short socks, and has also expressed disapproval of ski pants for girls.

Ballots were handed out to the girls of the school yesterday with the request that they be filled in by parents and returned today. When all are collected they will be given to the Rev. Edwin H. Byington of 349 Brookline Street, a retired Congregational minister, who will count the votes and announce the results.

The ballots read thus: "At a meeting of a group of interested parents and the principal of the Senior High School, it was agreed that the question of socks or long stockings be left to the discretion of parents. Do you prefer that your daughter wear —socks? . . . Long stockings? . . . Please check and sign."

Cambridge Traps Reckless Drivers

The campaign against reckless driving in Cambridge, opened on Monday by Police Chief Timothy F. Leahy, has already brought in almost 1,000 offenders—more than 30 per cent of them women. They were caught, for the most part, in the speed traps operated by more than 40 specially assigned officers. Many of them were found to have crossed intersections at 30 miles an hour or more.

Already more than 600 traffic law violators have appeared before Judge Robert Walcott in Cambridge District Court during the week.

Chief Leahy stated today that despite criticism of the drive in some quarters, he plans to continue it. Cambridge, he said, has the second worst traffic record in the Commonwealth and most of the serious accidents are caused by out-of-towners. He hopes to make them realize, he added, that Cambridge is not a race track.

Press Meeting And Shave Merged

Delayed by the pressure of engagements, Mayor Mourice J. Tobin conducted his press conference and shaved at the same time today. "Boys," he said, after the reporters were kept waiting by visitors, "I have 15 minutes to shave and get over to the Ville d'Ys."

Fifteen minutes was ample. Timed by one of the reporters, the Mayor mowed the stubble down in exactly four-and-a-half minutes. On went the morning coat and topper as the Mayor headed for his car and the Charlestown Navy Yard, for luncheon aboard the French sloop in from the International Ice Patrol.

Beyond the shave, the press conference produced the news that Harold Chadwell of Roxbury has been appointed chief secretary on information in the Mayor's office.

Maritime Day Program Ready

At a luncheon in the Chamber of Commerce Building today of the committee in charge of the local observance of National Maritime Day on May 22, the final official program was adopted and Commander Thomas A. Shanley, in charge of the Boston divsion of the Coast Guard, announced that he had assigned four patrol boats to keep the course clear during the scheduled races, and four launches to aid the judges.

He also told the committee he had named Chief Bo's'n C. R. Peele to act as referee for the races; Chief Bo's'n Roy Robinson to serve as timekeeper, and Bo's'n John J. Glynn as starter.

Married Women Ousters Sought

Married women in industry came in for fresh criticism today in Lynn and Somerville, Mass.

One thousand out of 3,000 members of the Lynn local of the United Electrical, Radio, and Machine Workers,, affiliated with the C. I. O., asked the manager of the General Electric plants in that city to oust marired women whose husbands earn more than $25 a week. The manager said he would refer the matter to general headquarters at Schenectady, N. Y.

Modernizing of Homes Urged by the FHA

THE FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

UNDER 1938 LEGISLATION INSURES

MODERNIZATION LOANS

- WHO MAY BORROW... Home Owners; Farmers; Tenants; Institutions; Businessmen (Individuals, Partnerships or Corporations)
- FROM... Banks, Building and Loan Associations, Finance Companies or other Financial Institutions insured by FHA
- HOW MUCH... Up to $10,000 for property improvements. Up to $2,500 for new structures.
- FOR... Repairs, alterations, improvements. New homes, barns, garages, etc.
- HOW LONG TO REPAY... Up to 5 years for property improvements and new buildings other than homes. Up to 7 years for new homes.

LOANS FOR HOMES

- WHO MAY BORROW... Persons with sufficient income to repay.
- FROM... FHA approved financial institutions.
- FOR... NEW HOMES UP TO $6,000.... Owner-occupied and approved before construction. Up to 90 percent financing. Up to 25 years to pay in equal monthly installments. 5¼% interest, including mortgage insurance premium.
- NEW HOMES FROM $6,000 TO $10,000... 80% to 90% financing. Up to 20 years to pay in equal monthly installments. 5½% interest, including mortgage insurance premium.
- NEW HOMES OVER $10,000.... One to four family dwellings. Up to 80% financing, provided mortgage does not exceed $16,000. 5½% interest, including mortgage insurance premium. Up to 20 years to pay in equal monthly installments.
- EXISTING HOMES... Homes which meet FHA requirements on neighborhood, construction, design, etc. Up to 80% financing. 5½% interest, including mortgage insurance premium. Up to 20 years to pay in equal monthly installments.
- REFINANCING... Refinancing is also possible under the FHA Plan. This allows the home owner to incorporate all home financing debts into one mortgage to be paid off on a monthly basis over a long term period. 5½% interest, including mortgage insurance premium.
- PROTECTION TO THE HOME BUYER... FHA's careful examination of the property, its factual appraisal; inspection during construction; insistence on good design, durable construction, neighborhood standards and adequate utilities.
- PROTECTION TO THE LENDING AGENCY... Insurance against loss.

GROUP HOUSING

- WHO MAY BORROW... Individuals, firms, partnerships, corporations, cooperative societies, state or municipal governmental agencies or authorities.
- FOR... Construction of multiple family dwelling structures, or blocks of single family homes for sale or rent.
- HOW MUCH.... *From $16,000 to $5,000,000.
- ELIGIBLE MORTGAGES... Up to 80% of the appraised value of the property.
- INTEREST.... Up to 5%. When projects comply with certain conditions, the maximum is 4½ percent.

*There are two categories into which these projects may fall—one limited to a total cost of $200,000 on which the maximum interest rate of 5% applies. The other, subject to different procedure and regulation by the FHA, is limited to $5,000,000 on which the 4½% interest rate applies. Both have certain advantages to offer.

FHA INSURED LOANS ARE NOT GOVERNMENT MONEY.
THEY ARE MADE BY PRIVATE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INSURED BY THE FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

The Chart Above Shows the Full Sweep of the Federal Housing Administration Plan of Financing for Builders and Prospective Home Owners

FHA Seen as Big Aid to Housing Movement

The Real Estate Week

By W. Clifford Harvey

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

New England with its vast untapped reservoir of potential home owners in the moderate income brackets was treated to the rare spectacle this week of private enterprise campaigning for the Federal Housing Administration which was hailed as "a sound, progressive attempt to safeguard the public and restore confidence and business to honest building contractors."

Authority for this statement was Burt L. Knowles, standard-bearer for some of the largest builder contractors in the United States, but temporarily loaned by these contractors to the Federal Government to prmote the cause of the Federal Housing Administration. At a meeting of architects, builders and laymen in the Copley Plaza Hotel, Mr. Knowles minced no words in declaring that the FHA is "a novel government service having no further purpose than to encourage better housing and to increase the volume of wage earners."

"I speak," he said, "as a contractor of 15 years standing and not as one whose job depends upon the Federal Government. And I say that the FHA is in no way coercive, that it is above suspicion from the building field and that it presents no competition to private enterprise."

No Public Funds

He asked builders and home owners not to take their cue from other governmental agencies in judging the FHA since the Housing Administration, he said, unlike all other government functions, does not make use of public funds. And because the Administration does not employ public funds, he had the Copley Plaza management to thank for opening the Swiss Room to his meeting free of charge.

The question before Mr. Knowles was: "Why are large contractors willing to get behind the Federal Government 100 per cent in its program to insure mortgages?" And the answer, that the Federal Housing Administration "is not in competition with private industry, that it does not build, lend or rent, and stands alone in its harmonious relationship with private business," is held significant not only by builders and architects but by small-incomed families wary of placing hard-earned funds in the hands of unscrupulous builders or expensively run government agencies.

Contractors who are suspicious of any or all other government services need not have that feeling about the Federal Housing Administration, said Mr. Knowles. It does not take any of the taxpayers' money, he added, to pay expenses, but obtains such expenses by moderate appraisal fees paid only when the loans to contractors are assured by the banks and insured by the Government. The sole function of the FHA, as described by Mr. Knowles, is to set up financing plans to invite building in the form of investments that are safe as to security, that promise a reasonable yield and can be quickly turned into cash by the banks in the event of emergencies.

Era of Prosperity

As field engineer for the Associated General Contractors of America, Mr. Knowles has traveled extensively throughout the country collecting data to convince contractors that housing stands on the threshold of what appears to be an assured era of prosperity. He estimated that there is a potential home market for 3,500,000 units, amounting in round figures to an investment of $8,500,000,000. These figures are based on the average building years prior to 1930 and following the World War. "How long," he asked, "can America remain industrially stagnant in the face of this tremendous challenge of low-standard housing?"

As for "red tape," there is just enough in obtaining loans for building contracts, said Mr. Knowles, to assure the buyer of sound construction and provide a background of progressive information that every reliable contractor "should be glad to have for his own files."

"If we contractors had obtained such information for our own files that the Federal Housing Administration now demands for its purposes," the contracting engineer declared, "there would be no housing emergency today."

Under the Federal Housing Act, strength of structure is essential. Contractors must show that the projects, large or small, fill an actual economic need, that rentals will be reasonable, that cross ventilation and maximum sunlight will be provided, and that such obsolete features as corridor space in apartment houses will be kept at a minimum.

Terms of Government

Such things as checkerboard layouts or homes without architectural variety and distinctiveness are taboo with the FHA. But there is no dictation as to wages or employment. The contractor merely goes to a bank, produces guarantees according to building specifications, and obtains a loan with the backing of the Federal Government which agrees to insure the mortgage against the failure of the mortgagor to continue his payments and against a bank emergency.

Banking resistance to the FHA, based on traditional prejudice against anything under governmental supervision, was anticipated by Mr. Knowles in his advice to builders not to let banking resistance "fool you" since "there are plenty of funds available for use in accordance with the provisions of the FHA." This statement was supported by John F. Malley, Massachusetts Housing Administrator, who said that the FHA should not be confused with slum clearance or the Home Owners' Loan Corporation and other housing agencies which use Government moneys for their administration.

"The sole function of the FHA," concluded Mr. Malley, "is to put the nation's jobless to work and to enable anyone with a steady job and a moderate income to get the sort of home he wants on a financing plan that provides a minimum of expense and a maximum of quality."

Threat of Summer Session On Budget Faces Legislature

(Continued from Page 9)

new program, taking or refusing responsibility for the $5,000,000 increase in State highway appropriations. The G. O. P. leaders have contended the $5,000,000 increase was receiving the undercover support of the Governor, whose associates were exerting pressure upon various Republicans to vote for the increase.

But as the final hour of the budget debate drew near most of them realized the Governor was ready to place upon the Legislature's shoulders the responsibility for the new budget action. This realization, supported later by a gubernatorial statement chagrined Mr. Cahill and Senator Samuel H. Wragg (R) President of the Senate, who later issued a statement, saying:

This year's budget situation offers a unique spectacle. The Governor submitted a so-called 'economy' budget ($72,488,502) which was the largest, except those containing bond issues, ever offered in the history of the Commonwealth.

Millions Increase

On top of that, his spokesmen in both branches, backed up by the almost unaminous votes of Democratic members, his agents and the Commissioner of Public Works, Mr. Callahan, have been bending every effort to increase that budget by millions of dollars.

During the entire budget controversy the Governor remained silent. Why? Does he hope that he can claim that the extravagant budget was the result of a necessary compromise between a Republican Legislature and a Democratic Governor?

It is time that the Governor came out in the open and told the people of the State whether he stands for his original "economy" position or favors the $5,000,000 slush fund increase.

The Speaker, who assumed leadership in the House fight against the record-sized budget, readily agreed the House has the authority to initiate a new budget program, based upon the Governor's original message.

While some legislators contend the Legislature cannot act without a new budget from the Governor, most legal authorities agree the Legislature can initiate action based upon the Governor's original budget message.

One of these authorities is Frank W. Grinnell, Secretary of the Massachusetts Bar Association, who stated that under his interpretation of the State Constitution's provisions regarding the budget, it will only be necessary to recommit the original budget message to a legislative committee for a report.

Workers Face Layoff

Meanwhile, indirect pressure was exerted upon the Legislature by William F. Callahan, Democratic State Commissioner of Public Works, who announced that because of failure to pass the budget a layoff of 700 men in his Department will start tomorrow.

BONDED★CLEANSING
ANY REASONABLY PLAIN GARMENT ONLY $1.00
TO PAY MORE IS WASTE TO PAY LESS IS RISKY!
YOU PAY NOTHING UNLESS YOU'RE SATISFIED
HOWES STADIUM 1400
82 Braintree Street . . Allston | 23 Providence Street . Boston
58 Church Street . Cambridge | 1357 Beacon Street . Brookline
22 Beacon Street . . . Boston | 313 Walnut Street. Newtonville
831 Beacon Street, Newton Centre

Give her this "MOTHER'S Day Gift" 52 times a year.
A well-earned day of leisure and happiness every week on wash-day.
14 lbs. $1.00 Everything Washed Flatwork Ironed.
Ask Mr. Allen Covering Brookline, Brighton, Allston, Back Bay, Roxbury and Jamaica Plain.
ALLEN LAUNDRY
62 LINDEN PARK ST. ROXBURY
HIGHLANDS 5200

BONDED★CLEANSING
ANY REASONABLY PLAIN GARMENT ONLY $1.00
TO PAY MORE IS WASTE TO PAY LESS IS RISKY!
YOU PAY NOTHING UNLESS YOU'RE SATISFIED
HOWES STADIUM 1400
Announcing OUR NEW STORE 313 WALNUT STREET NEWTONVILLE

FRANK FERDINAND
Incorporated
Furniture for the Home
—at moderate prices

Furniture, Rugs, Radios, Lamps, Draperies, Floor Coverings, etc. Fine assortment of Children's Furniture, Baby Carriages, Strollers, Cribs and Play Pens.
Use Our Convenient Payment Plan
THE BLUE STORE
Dudley Street Terminal, Boston, Mass

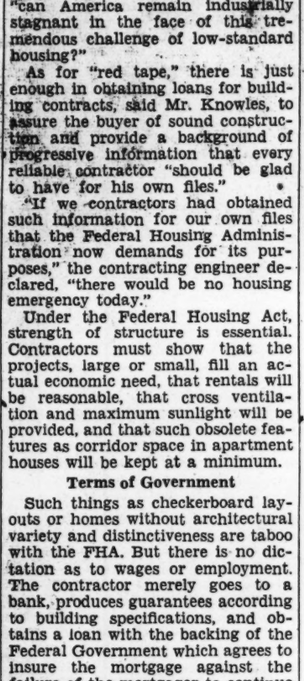
J. A. MARSH COAL CO
AUTOMATIC NEW ENGLAND COKE HEAT REGULATOR
38-40 Park St. Somerville, Mass. Som. 0319

A MESSAGE
to prospective home owners
What are the most important factors to consider in financing your home?
You want first — a *reasonable* interest rate, moderate transfer costs, and freedom from all bank renewal fees and bonuses.
Most important — you want to be able to reduce your debt gradually without committing yourself for the rest of your life.
To get a flexible plan which will fit your finances, consult one of the
Mutual SAVINGS BANKS of Massachusetts
WHEREVER YOU SEE THIS SEAL
MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS OF MASSACHUSETTS STABILITY

ALBIANI

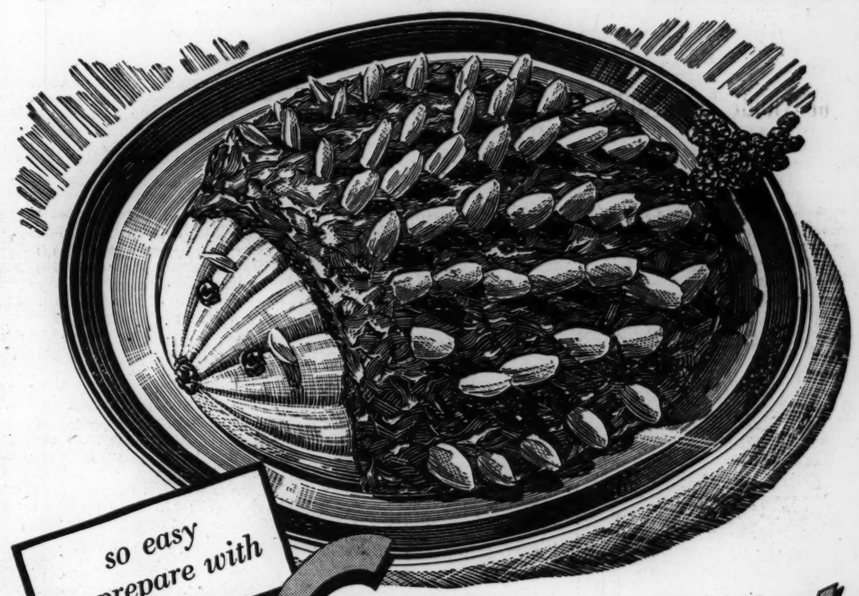
ALBIANI CAFETERIA
Fine Foods at Lowest Prices
151 Huntington Avenue
Next to Mechanics Building
8 OTHER CAFETERIAS LOCATED IN BOSTON

DALOZ
EST. 1863
CLEANSERS DYERS
To Intelligent Buyers
Clothing, Curtains, Blankets, Rugs
Storage
PLANT 11 Humphrey St., Dorchester Col. 2400-1-2
BUREAUS 37 Temple Place, Boston 1052 Beacon St., Brookline


FIVE-YEAR Guarantee and So Thrifty!
ADAMS & SWETT Mothproofing 3¢ PER SQ. FOOT for Domestic Rugs. 4c per sq ft for Orientals
HIGhlands 4100 ROXBURY MASS.

FURNISHED SUMMER RENTAL
Martha's Vineyard
To those not familiar with it, words will not convey the charm of the Vineyard. To those who know it, words are unnecessary. We offer one of the old houses with its generous lot and old stable, on high ground with a view of the Sound in three directions. There are 4 bedrooms and 2 baths, and several pleasant porches. The house is adequately furnished in excellent taste, and it will yield a large dividend in enjoyment to the family who invests a summer's rental in it. The rental is low as the owner deems it more important to have good and careful tenants than to secure large profit. For further particulars or appointment to inspect, call
WALTER CHANNING, Inc.
REALTORS
50 Congress St., Boston Hub. 8230

From selected farms
HOOD'S MILK
— it's always good!

for dessert . . . serve them unusual COFFEE HEDGEHOG

so easy to prepare with
QUICK GAS COOKERY
RECIPE FOR COFFEE HEDGEHOG
(Serves 6)
1½ cups evaporated milk diluted with 1½ cups of water
1 cup coffee
4 egg yolks, beaten
1 cup sugar · ¼ tsp. salt.
3 tbsp. plain gelatine
1 pint coffee cream
½ pint whipping cream
Blanched almonds
Seedless raisins
Steep diluted milk and coffee over boiling water 15 minutes. Strain through wire sieve, then through cheesecloth; add beaten egg yolks, sugar, salt. Return to double boiler and cook, stirring constantly till custard coats metal spoon. Remove from heat; add gelatine, softened in 3 tbsp. of coffee cream; add rest of coffee cream. Cool till it begins to thicken, then fold in whipped cream and turn into mold. Refrigerate till congealed. Unmold on platter and cover all but one end with whipped cream sweetened with 1 tbsp. dessert sugar and flavored with 2 tbsp. cocoa. Use almonds for quills and ears, raisins for eyes, nose and tail.
Bring your family-favored meals to a tasty climax with this novel, home-cooked dessert . . . readily prepared with the Quick Gas Cookery of a 1938 model gas range.
Gas has no equal for top-burner cooking speed. No tiresome wait for a gradual warming-up. Your clean, perfectly-controlled gas heat springs into full intensity in an instant. Then, with dozens of "speeds" always available, you can select *just* the one you need — from friendly simmer to robust, full hot flame.
And more, you'll find many new time-saving features in the smart 1938 gas ranges. Self-lighting burners. New ovens and broilers that reach desired temperatures faster than by any other method. Oven chimes and Teluvision Automatic Heat Control — telling you instantly when desired temperature is reached — are two more of the numerous exciting features.
Because you'll want to know *all* about the superb 1938 model gas ranges, we invite you to inspect them at our Big Spring Showing. Visit our Boston display floor or any of our local offices. See a demonstration of the exclusive new speed-cooking features today.
Now — Kitchen Heating with Gas at an exceptionally low rate. Heat and cook with one attractive range — or have separate burner installed in your coal or combination range
COOKING · REFRIGERATION · WATER HEATING · HOUSE HEATING
Gas IS YOUR QUICK, CLEAN ECONOMICAL SERVANT
ONLY GAS GIVES YOU THESE SEVEN VITAL COOKING ADVANTAGES . . .
1 Greater speed
2 Greater kitchen comfort
3 Better results
4 Greater convenience
5 Greater adaptability
6 Greater economy
7 Greater cleanliness

. . NEW ORIOLE Skyscraper construction. Heated warming closet with shelf. Insulated cooker included. Self-lighting top speed burners. Smokeless broiler with pull-out drawer. Robertshaw oven heat control. Smart, exclusive accessories. $94.50 WITH YOUR OLD STOVE No down payment as little as $4 a month (Gas connection included)
BOSTON CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY
100 ARLINGTON STREET HUBbard 7600
Or Your Authorized Dealer

Upsets May Give Harvard Meet Over Yale in Stadium Tomorrow—Senators Here

Strategy to Play Important Part in Track Meet Tomorrow

By Web Morse
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Maybe it will be Harvard's turn to surprise. Last year the Eli upset the plans of the Harvard track team at New Haven. Tomorrow, Harvard hopes to upset the plans of the Eli. While most of the track experts can show on paper where Yale should beat the Crimson, no figures can reveal the differences of home and away tracks.

This forty-fifth meeting between the two in track and field combines several points of interest. There are possibilities of dual meet records being broken, there are prospects of thrillingly close competitions, there are possible strategic surprises in store by the coaches, and there are freshmen track and field events to be sandwiched with the varsity events.

The two records most likely to tumble are the mile run and the discus throw. Alex Northrop, Harvard's rangy runner, has staged a comeback and is being groomed to run his best race tomorrow. The drawback here is that the big fellow, to help the team, must also run in the 880. The mile record is 4.19.8 and Alex recently did 4.17.6 minus a shoe on the last lap.

Herrick After Record

John Herrick, basketball player, and expert at heaving the platter threw 154ft. 10⅞in. against Dartmouth and has done much better in practice. He has a mark of 157ft. 7¾in. made by Johnny Dean of Harvard in 1934, to shoot at. Jaakko Mikkola, Harvard coach, feels that Herrick will break it.

The Eli should walk away with points in the sprints, Burlingame, Kerr, Millett and Hessburg looking better than Harvard's hopes, especially since Torbert Macdonald faded from sight with a pulled muscle. Sorlein, Gammons and Richards are the Crimson point seekers. In the hurdles Yale holds a similar edge with Ted Day and Jay Shields backed up by Hessberg and Ethridge. Harvard has Fernald, Laverack and a possible late surprise entry (Jim Lightbody, the quarter-miler).

Northrop is picked to win both the half and mile with Lightbody counted on for five points in the quarter. A wild and interesting scramble for seconds and thirds is almost certain in these events and there are several possibilities. Slams are looked for by Harvard in the high jump and shot put, and by the Eli in the already mentioned low hurdles. The two-mile has the experts wavering.

First Place Conceded

Harvard concedes a first place to Capt. Bill Harding, Brooks, and Ethridge of Yale in the pole vault, javelin and broad jump, respectively. Harvard's sure first places should include the hammer throw, if John Castle, erratic Yale field star runs true to form, the discus, high jump, 440, 880, and mile.

There is room for things to happen in the meet and spectators are warned in advance to be prepared. Several dope sheets are naming Yale to win by a flexible 70 to 60 margin, but on home grounds and properly fired up, the Harvards might reverse such predictions.

Divisional exams have interfered with the workouts of the Harvard team his week. Northrop, in particular, has had very little work.

Bill Bingham, Harvard athletic director, set a freshman mark of 1.58.2 in 1913 and may see it broken tomorrow by the present yearling captain, Rolla Campbell.

Harvard-Yale Dual Meet Time Schedule

Harvard Stadium, Saturday, May 14, 1938

Field Events

Event	P. M.
No. 1—Varsity Hammer Throw	1:30
No. 2—Varsity Discus Throw	1:30
No. 3—Varsity High Jump	1:30
No. 4—Varsity Pole Vault	2:00
No. 5—Varsity Javelin Throw	2:00
No. 6—Varsity Broad Jump	2:30
No. 7—Varsity Shotput	2:40
No. 8—Freshman High Jump	2:00
No. 9—Freshman Discus Throw	2:30
No. 10—Freshman Hammer Throw	2:45
No. 11—Freshman Pole Vault	3:20
No. 12—Freshman Javelin Throw	3:20
No. 13—Freshman Broad Jump	3:15
No. 14—Freshman Shotput	3:15

Track Events

Event	P. M.
No. 15—Varsity 120 - Yard High Hurdles—Trials	2:00
No. 16—Freshman 120 - Yard High Hurdles—Trials	2:05
No. 17—Varsity One-Mile Run	2:15
No. 18—Freshman One-Mile Run	2:25
No. 19—Varsity 440-Yard Run	2:35
No. 20—Freshman 440-Yard Run	2:40
No. 21—Varsity 120-Yard High Hurdles—Final	2:50
No. 22—Freshman 120 - Yard High Hurdles—Final	2:55
No. 23—Varsity 100-Yard Dash	3:05
No. 24—Freshman 100-Yard Dash	3:10
No. 25—Varsity Two-Mile Run	3:15
No. 26—Freshman Two-Mile Run	3:30
No. 27—Varsity 220-Yard Low Hurdles—Trials	3:50
No. 28—Freshman 220 - Yard Low Hurdles—Trials	3:55
No. 29—Varsity 880-Yard Run	4:05
No. 30—Freshman 880-Yard Run	4:10
No. 31—Varsity 220-Yard Dash	4:15
No. 32—Freshman 220-Yard Dash	4:20
No. 33—Varsity 220-Yard Low Hurdles—Final	4:30
No. 34—Freshman 220 - Yard Low Hurdles—Final	4:35

Dual Meet Records

Discus Throw
157ft. 7¾in. by John H. Dean '34 (H), 1934.

Hammer Throw
170ft. 9in., by Frank N. Conner '31 (Y), 1931.

Pole Vault
14ft. 2in., by Keith S. Brown '35 (Y), 1935.

Shot Put
48ft. 1⅞in. by John H. Dean '34 (H), 1934.

Javelin Throw
208ft. 6in., by Richard C. Johnson '36 (H), 1935.

Broad Jump
24ft. 11¼in., by Milton G. Green '36 (H), 1936.

High Jump
6ft. 6⅛in., by Keith S. Brown '35 (Y), 1933.

120 Yards High Hurdles
15s., by Eugene E. Record '32 (H), 1932.

100 Yards Dash
9.8s., by William A. Schick, Jr. '05 (H), 1902, 1905; Edward A. Teschner '17 (H), 1916; Bayes M. Norton '26S (Y), 1925; Alfred H. Miller '27 (H), 1926; Arthur E. French '29 (H), 1928; Thomas F. Mason '30 (H), 1928.

One-Mile Run
4m. 19.8s., by J. William Burke '23 (H), 1922.

440 Yards Run
48s., by Westmore Wilcox, Jr. '17 (H), 1915.

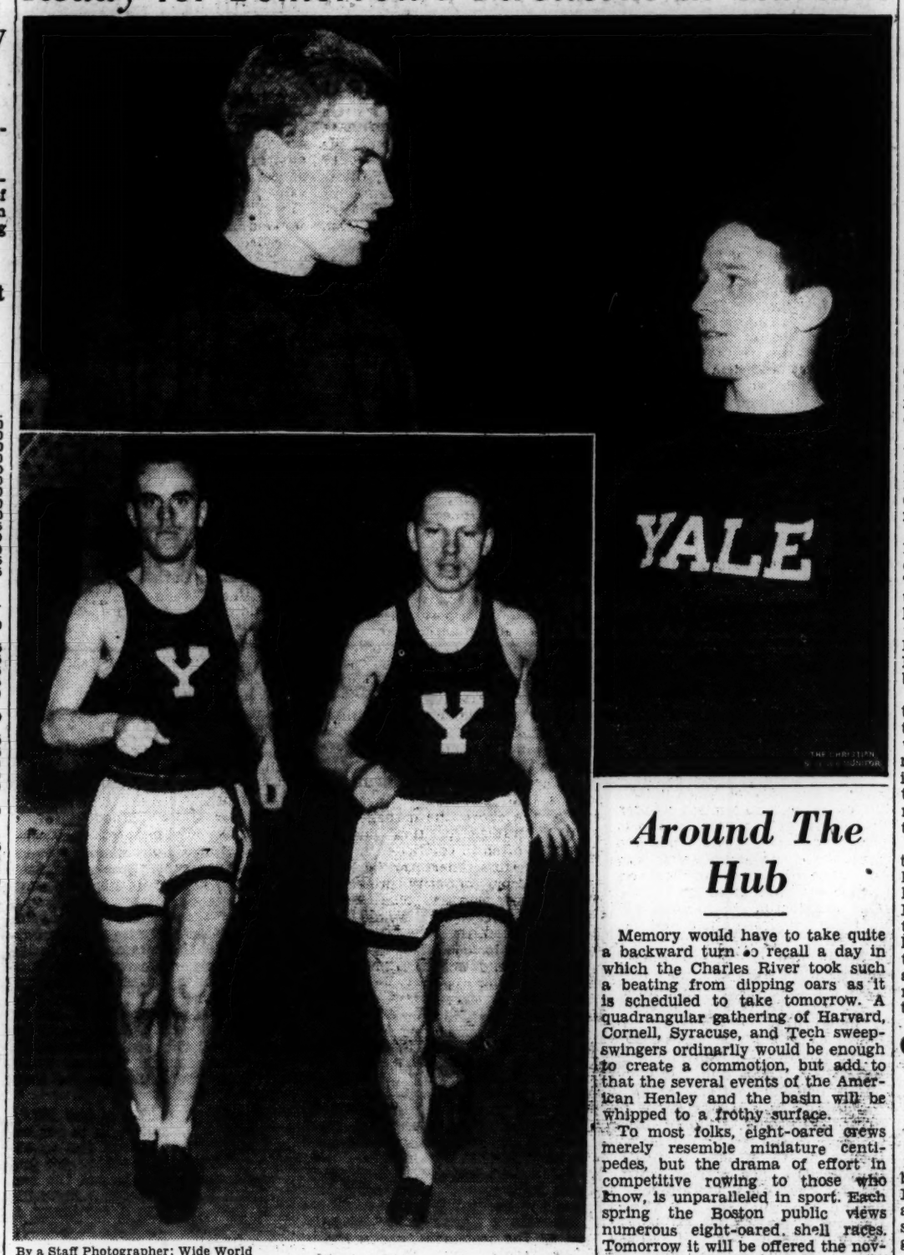
Two-Mile Run
9m. 31.6s., by Willard L. Tibbetts '26 (H), 1926.

220 Yards Low Hurdles
23.8s., by Joseph G. Willis '02 (H), 1902; Eugene E. Record '32 (H), 1932.

220 Yards Dash
21.2s., by Gardiner W. Millett, Jr. '38 (Y), 1937.

880 Yards Run
1m. 52.6s., by N. Penrose Hallowell, Jr. '32 (H), 1932.

Ready for Tomorrow's Fireworks in Stadium



By a Staff Photographer; Wide World

Upper—Alex Northrop and Bill Harding, Harvard and Yale Track Captains. Lower, Left to Right—J. C. Fox, Eli Two-Miler, and Easton Burlingame, Sprinter

Dugout Topics

By Rumill

Giants Driving Ahead in League Race

Finishing their first western tour with an unbroken string of five victories, Bill Terry brought his Giants back into eastern territory today for a three-game series in Philadelphia. From there the National League champions return to the Polo Grounds for a stay of more than two weeks.

To say that Terry led his club through a successful western tour is putting it mildly. A big league outfit considers a road trip successful if it manages to break even. The Giants did much better than that. They captured six games in eight starts and increased their leadership from 3½ to 5 full contests. The Chicago Cubs, their closest rivals, put together a record of five won and four lost over the same stretch.

Have the Pitching

The consistent attitude of the Terrymen in the West bears up the belief that they have enough to win their third straight pennant. The pitching is first class. Only the Boston Bees have surpassed the New Yorkers in the matter of having pitchers go the route, and the Bees are in the second division, where they cannot threaten the champs. Terry has discovered that he has home-run power and this season is using it to advantage.

Against the invasion of easterners, the Cincinnati Reds stepped up their pace a few notches by winning six out of nine. Manager Bill McKechnie today had his club in fourth place, trailing the Pittsburgh Pirates by one half game. Yesterday, the Reds blanked the Bees, 4 to 0, on Paul Derringer's six-hit pitching. McKechnie, incidentally, has somehow made a new pitcher out of Derringer, the big right-hander. Bill always has had a way with hurlers. He developed two brilliant newcomers with Boston last year, Turner and Fette.

Playing on their home grounds, the West accepted the first challenge of the East in the National League and came out with 18 triumphs and 14 setbacks. Added to the Chicago and Cincinnati records were four out of seven for the Cardinals and three out of seven for the Pirates.

American Is Close

Taking advantage of the slow Yankee start, the American League pennant race has taken the shape of an interesting battle. Today the Washington Senators were in the lead, yesterday beating the Detroit Tigers, 7 to 6. But it was not a new experience for the Senators. They were up there before, only to be pulled down by the Yankees. However, when the Yanks were halted by Cleveland's Bob Feller yesterday, the Capitol City club resumed the pace setting.

It is the opinion of the majority that the Senators do not have the pitching of a serious contender. The batting power is there, but not enough support on the mound. But eight out of 10 from western invaders made the Bucky Harris team the surprise of the circuit.

The Yankees compiled a better winning percentage than the Senators, although they did not win as many games. The American League champs and world titleholders took six out of seven from Detroit, Cleveland, St. Louis and Chicago. With Joe Di Maggio and Lou Gehrig hitting together, the New York entry is still the class of the league.

As the Red Sox also turned in a winning record—six and two—the East came out well ahead of their series against the western half of the standing. The Yanks, Senators, Red Sox and Athletics managed 22 games won and only 10 lost playing on their respective home grounds.

Early next week, the pictures in both major circuits will change. The Eastern clubs in the American League take their initial western tour, while that procedure will be just reversed in the National.

Sixteen Harvard Teams Competing

Sixteen Harvard athletic teams will compete tomorrow in the heaviest week-end scheduling of the college year. Eight of the teams will compete in events in Boston or the Charles River, the remaining teams will be away. The time schedule of the home contests follows:

Home Contests

1:30 P. M.—Varsity baseball against Columbia (doubleheader); Varsity track meet vs. Yale; Freshman track meet vs. Yale.
2:30—Varsity tennis vs. Cornell at the Divinity Courts.
2:45—Third varsity crew competing for the Steward's Cup, American Henley Regatta, Charles River; Rugby Club vs. Hofstra College at Soldiers Field.
4.00—Freshman crew vs. Cornell, Syracuse, and M. I. T., Charles River.
4.45—Junior varsity crew vs. Cornell, Syracuse, and M. I. T., Charles River.
5.30—Varsity crew vs. Cornell, Syracuse, and M. I. T., Charles River.

The Away Contests

Varsity 150-pound and second 150-pound crew competing in the A. R. A. Regatta at Princeton.
Second freshman crew vs. Groton at Groton.
Varsity golf vs. Williams (A. M.) and Yale (P. M.) at Williamstown.
Freshman golf vs. Exeter at Exeter.
Freshman lacrosse vs. M. I. T. at M. I. T.
Freshman baseball vs. Andover at Andover.

American Henley Regatta

Due to changes, the American Henley Regatta time schedule for tomorrow on the Charles River has been revised and is as follows:

No. 1—Association Singles, Blake Cup—Henley distance, 11 a. m.
No. 2—Intercollegiate Singles—Henley distance, 11:30 a. m.
No. 3—Doubles, Schuylkill Challenge Cup, Henley distance, 12 noon.
No. 4—Championship Singles, Farragut Challenge Cup, Henley distance, 1:15 p. m.
No. 5—Quad Race, Puritan Challenge Cup, Henley distance, 1:45 p. m.
No. 6—Interclub Eights, Henley distance, 2:15 p. m.
No. 7—First Eight-Oared Shells, Steward's Challenge Cup, Henley distance, 2:45 p. m.
No. 8—Freshman Eights, 1¾-mile course, 4:00 p. m.
No. 9—Junior Varsity Eights, 1¾-mile course, 4:45 p. m.
No. 10—Varsity Eights, 1¾-mile course, 5:30 p. m.

Eastern College Scores

Baseball
Georgetown 6, N. Y. U. 5.
L. I. U. 7, Boston College 6.
Manhattan 6, Seton Hall 5.
Middlebury 2, Vermont 1.
Princeton 9, Alumni 5.
Williams 8, Trinity 7.
Yale '41, 8, Dartmouth '41, 1.
Duke 6, St. John's 1.
Dickinson 12, Lehigh 4.

Tennis
Temple 5, Muhlenberg 4.

Track
Wesleyan 83 1-3, Trinity 42 2-3.

Lacrosse
C. C. N. Y. 17, Lafayette 2.

Budge Seeking A Grand Slam In Lawn Tennis

NEW YORK, May 13 (AP)—A grand slam in tennis, something not even Big Bill Tilden achieved in his prime, is the goal of Don Budge.

The California star, in town with the world's foremost tennis armament confessed he cherished an ambition to become the only player in history to hold at one time all four titles—American, British, Australian and French.

Budge has a fair start, for since last July he has captured the championship of the United States, Great Britain and Australia and now would like to add the French crown to his trophy room.

If he competes in the French tourney, Don should be a heavy favorite. The French have some fair young players, but no one capable of extending the Californian.

Besides being a triple-champion, Budge is the mainspring of the defending Davis Cup team. The Trophy is not often out of his thoughts, for one of the first things he did when he arrived in company with his doubles partner, Gene Mako, was to predict that Sidney B. Wood Jr., would make a strong bid for the Cup team.

"Wood is playing awfully good tennis," said Budge, who has practiced with Wood on the coast and watched him in several tournaments. The champion added that if the blond New Yorker played the same way in the eastern tournament he would find a place on the team awaiting him.

Wood has played little top-flight tennis in the last two years; but he is rated one of the most brilliant of contemporary players. Friends say he would be receptive to a Davis Cup team berth. All he has to do is prove he is superior to Frankie Parker, Bobby Riggs and Bitsy Grant, the three players most often mentioned in connection with the second singles berth.

Around The Hub

Memory would have to take quite a backward turn to recall a day in which the Charles River took such a beating from dipping oars as it is scheduled to take tomorrow. A quadrangular gathering of Harvard, Cornell, Syracuse, and Tech sweep-swingers ordinarily would be enough to create a commotion, but add to that the several events of the American Henley and the basin will be whipped to a frothy surface.

To most folks, eight-oared crews merely resemble miniature centipedes, but the drama of effort in competitive rowing to those who know, is unparalleled in sport. Each spring the Boston public views numerous eight-oared shell races. Tomorrow it will be offered the novelty of the American Henley which includes a more varied program.

Beginning at 11:30 in the morning races will run throughout the day until shadows creep from shore to shore. Singles, doubles, and eights will be sent on their way at timed intervals and no show like it has been available to sport fans since the very early days. Unfortunately the singles have few of the glamorous names of rowing, but there are new faces who may be heard of later.

In the college regatta the experts look for the closest competition to be between the Harvard and Cornell varsity eights. The Crimson is potentially a great crew while Cornell, late getting under way, showed possibilities in giving Navy a battle recently. The Middies are rated the best sprint crew in the East unless Harvard or Yale comes to the fore.

Syracuse promised the Crimson oarsmen last week that they would have much more to offer tomorrow. They were beaten by Harvard in the past week-end race at Lake Carnegie and were not satisfied that they had done their best. Harvard won the race in course record time, but Spike Chace and his Crimson oarsmen were not satisfied that they had rowed well either, so a really great race should be in store. The Crimson had a satisfactory time trial Wednesday and reports say the men rowed much better than at Princeton.

Cornell and Syracuse arrive this morning, the Ithaca oarsmen boating their shells at Weld and staying at the Hotel Commander while the Syracuse men stayed at Sheraton and housed their shells at Tech. Two workouts were in order for the oarsmen.

Tonight the Syracuse alumni of Boston have an informal buffet dinner planned at the Sheraton and will greet Ned Ten Eyck, new crew coach, who has taken the place of his late father, Jim. Among the Syracuse alumni now residing here who will welcome the new coach are Charlie Whiteside, former Harvard crew coach; Ken Erskine, Tod Hoople, Howard Robbins, referee; and Arthur Evans.

Oscar Hedlund's Tech varsity track team will be given a thorough testing tomorrow afternoon at Tech field when the Brown tracksters engage them in a dual meet.

The New England Intercollegiate Tennis singles final was rained out at Hartford yesterday and since the finalists are Dartmouth men, the title will be decided at Hanover, N. H. Bud Foster is in the singles final and Paul Henry and Wayland Avery meet in the semifinal to qualify for the final.

Pat Dengis of New York and Paul Donato of Roxbury are entered in the Lawrence-to-the-Sea Marathon, May 30 . . . Northeastern has small hope of doing much in the N. E. Conference baseball league this season, but will be interested in the battle for first place between R. I. and Conn. State nines tomorrow . . . Conn. State leads at present with three victories and the Rams have won three and lost one.

W. M.

American League

Washington	16	8	.667
New York	14	8	.636
Cleveland	14	8	.636
Boston	13	8	.619
Detroit	8	12	.400
Chicago	7	11	.389
Philadelphia	6	13	.316
St. Louis	6	16	.273

Results May 12
Washington 7, Detroit 6.
Cleveland 3, New York 2.

Columbia Grid Star Will Play Here Tomorrow

Harvard and Columbia varsity baseball teams will play an Eastern Intercollegiate League doubleheader at Soldiers Field tomorrow afternoon starting at 1:30 p. m. The second game will be a re-play of the game originally scheduled April 9 and postponed because of rain and cold weather.

Coach Andy Coakley of Columbia intends to pitch Jack Moller, the ace of his staff who has already beaten Princeton, Pennsylvania, and Cornell this season, and John Cerny promising sophomore. Jack Desmond will catch both games. Columbia comes to Cambridge with having won three games and lost four, one of their victories being the only one scored against Cornell this year.

Prominent on the Columbia team is Sid Luckman, considered one of the greatest halfbacks in intercollegiate football. The brilliant Columbian who is considered the most accurate passer in Columbia football will play shortstop against Harvard, and one of his infield mates may be Frank Murphy, sophomore third baseman, who is a nephew of Jack Barry, the coach of the Holy Cross baseball team.

Columbia will have either Murphy or Jack Naylor at third base, Dean Arnold at second base, and Bill Stickel at first base. The outfield will be composed of Art Radvilas, Bob Stoltz, and John Hicks.

Coach Fred Mitchell has nominated Tom Healy, sophomore pitcher and Harold "Slim" Curtiss, veteran second year man to pitch for Harvard, and Paul Doyle and Elliot Bacon will divide the catching assignment in the doubleheader.

Spectators at the baseball game also will be privileged without extra charge to watch the running of the varsity and freshman track and field dual meets with Yale. Admission to Soldiers Field will be 55 cents.

Former Harvard-Yale Track Meet Results

Meets Won: by Harvard 19; by Yale 25.
1891—Harvard 87, Yale 27.
1892—Harvard 61, Yale 51.
1893—Harvard 67, Yale 45.
1894—Yale 59, Harvard 53.
1895—Yale 65, Harvard 47.
1897—Yale 80, Harvard 24.
1898—Harvard 56, Yale 48.
1899—Harvard 54¼, Yale 41¾.
1900—Harvard 62½, Yale 41½.
1901—Yale 57, Harvard 47.
1902—Harvard 61½, Yale 42½.
1903—Yale 58, Harvard 48.
1904—Yale 57 7-12, Harvard 45 5-12
1905—Yale 55 1-6, Harvard 38 5-6.
1906—Harvard 57½, Yale 46½.
1907—Harvard 55½, Yale 48½.
1908—Yale 0 1-2, Harvard 43 4-5
1909—Yale 55 1-5, Harvard 48 4-5.
1910—Harvard 52½, Yale 51½.
1911—Yale 59½, Yale 44½.
1912—Harvard 71, Yale 33
1913—Yale 56, Harvard 48.
1914—Yale 66½, Harvard 37½.
1915—Harvaid 53, Yale 51.
1916—Yale 63½, Harvard 40⅝.
1919—Yale 64¼, Harvard 52¾.
1920—Yale 84½, Harvard 32½.
1921—Yale 62½, Harvard 54⅝.
1922—Harvard 70 13-15, Yale 64 2-15.
1923—Yale 89½, Harvard 45⅝.
1924—Yale 72½, Harvard 62½.
1925—Yale 79½, Harvard 55½.
1926—Yale 67½, Harvard 67½.
1927—Yale 71½, Harvard 63½.
1928—Harvard 78, Yale 57
1929—Yale 71, Harvard 64.
1930—Harvard 74½, Yale 60½
1931—Yale 69, Harvard 66.
1932—Harvard 89¼ Yale 45¾.
1933—Yale 73½, Harvard 61½
1934—Harvard 78, Yale 57.
1935—Harvard 78½, Yale 56½.
1936—Harvard 91, Yale 44.
1937—Yale 68½, Harvard 66½.

Mrs. Moody Wins Again

LONDON, May 13 (AP)—Disposing of Miss H. Jarvis, 6—0, 6—1, Helen Wills Moody yesterday reached the fifth round of the North London tennis tournament. It was the fourth match Mrs. Moody had won with the less of only one game.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C
New York	18	3	.857
Chicago	14	9	.609
Pittsburgh	11	9	.550
Cincinnati	12	11	.522
Boston	7	10	.412
St. Louis	8	12	.400
Brooklyn	9	14	.391
Philadelphia	4	15	.211

Results May 12
Chicago 9, Brooklyn 5.
Cincinnati 4, Boston 0.
Two games postponed.

Red Sox Battle for Lead; Cronin Hits Those Curves

By Edwin Rumill
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

If you are a fan who pays strict attention to the finer points of baseball, perhaps you have noticed that opposing pitchers almost never throw curves to Manager Joe Cronin of the Red Sox. As they say in the dugout, Joe can really tag those benders.

This information may surprise the average enthusiast, who thinks of a "drop" or "out-shoot" as being particularly difficult to hit. Remember those scrub games when the pitcher tossed you a "hook?"

Joe Consistent

Since his arrival in the American League, with Washington 10 seasons back, Cronin has always been a consistent curve-ball hitter. For that reason, rival managers caution their hurlers to avoid that type of pitch when the Boston chief is at the plate, and with important runs on the bases.

Cronin swings straight away at the ball, bringing his bat around on a level with the pitch. He meets it out in front of him and in that way can push hits to any field. Many hitters cannot break themselves of the habit of swinging down, beating the ball into the dirt; or swinging up, lifting easy flies to the outfielders. Cronin has learned that all leading stickers swing their bludgeons as near to a horizontal plane with the ball as possible.

Big leaguers will tell you that curves are easier to hit than fast balls, because once they start breaking, a trained eye can follow them accurately. A good fast ball, however, might hop, dip or do numerous other fancy tricks as it passes over the plate. Cronin's style in the batters' box, his even way of swinging into the pitch, makes him extremely dangerous against curve-ball pitching. He not only can follow the path of the delivery with near perfection, but he can co-ordinate his swing with his judgment.

Cross Him Up

As potent as Cronin is against what catchers call the No. 2 ball, he often has been fooled in a pinch. A thinking pitcher, knowing that the Red Sox pilot does not expect a curve in an important spot, some times "crosses him up" by serving his pet pitch. But judging by his current average, Joe is rarely caught napping these days.

Cronin today was batting a cool .361 and was approaching the honor class known as baseball's Big Six. Continuing at his pace, he will be in there before the first of next week. Joe gained 21 points during the last seven days. The Big Six is composed of the leading half dozen batters throughout both major leagues.

Rained out of their series final with the Chicago White Sox yesterday, the Red Sox earned a record of six won and only two lost in meetings with the western portion of the circuit. They are now prepared to go to work on the Washington Senators, who are in Boston today, tomorrow, and Sunday. The Capital City boys came into Fenway with a two-to-one edge over the locals for 1938. Boston's lone triumph was Fritz Ostermueller's four-hit shutout in Washington, April 25. Fritz is certain to start one of the week-end games.

This Fenway series is billed as a battle for the American League leadership. This morning the Senators were in front, but the Red Sox, at the bottom of the first division, were only 1½ games behind. By taking two out of three, or three straight, the locals could climb right up there with whoever else might challenge the lead.

The biggest batting increase during the week was shown by Pinky Higgins. The third baseman went up 46 points, from .228 to .274, and is rapidly approaching his normal gait.

Ben Chapman increased his personal average by 13 points and this morning sported an unofficial .322. Bobby Doerr, up one point, was the only other regular to better his mark.

The Bees had their troubles in the West. The local National Leaguers must have reached a new low in hitting. Their pitching was very good, but the offense practically nil.

Against the West, the Bees compiled a record of two won, five lost and one tie. Milburn Shoffner beat the Cardinals and Hutchinson the Pirates. "Hutch" got his although working only one third of an inning.

Manager Casey Stengel came East without John Niggeling and Rov Johnson. Niggeling was sold outright to Indianapolis. Although the averages show he won a game, the veteran was of little use. Johnson joins Milwaukee under similar conditions.

The Red Sox have released Byron Humphreys, right-handed pitcher, to San Diego.

Women's Golf Association Standings

First Teams

	Matches Won	Lost	Points For	Agst
Central	6	1	40	23
Midland	4	2	41	22
Northern	5	2	34	29
The C. C.	4	3	36	27
Southern	1	6	18	45
Middlesex	0	7	20	43

Results May 12
Midland 6, Middlesex 3.
Central 6, Southern 3.
The Country Club 5, Northern 4.

Second Teams

Northern	5	1	42	21
The C. C.	5	2	37	26
Midland	4	3	33	30
Middlesex	4	3	28	35
Central	2	5	32	31
Southern	0	7	17	46

Results May 12
Central 8, Southern 1.
Northern 5, The Country Club 4.
Middlesex 5, Midland 4.

Third Teams

The C. C.	7	0	43	20
Midland	4	3	30	33
Middlesex	4	3	30	33
Northern	3	4	29	34
Central	2	5	30	33
Northern	1	6	27	36

Results May 12
Southern 5, Central 4.
The Country Club 6, Northern 3.
Middlesex 5, Midland 4.

Boston Team Averages

Bees

Batting Averages

	Games	A.B.	Runs	Hits	R.B.I.	Ave.
Lanning	4	3	2	2	0	.667
Reis	4	7	1	4	1	.571
Shoffner	5	12	2	4	0	.333
Weir	3	3	1	1	0	.333
Cooney	9	26	4	8	1	.308
Cuccinello	18	65	7	19	12	.292
Di Maggio	18	65	4	19	10	.292
Mayo	7	14	2	4	3	.286
Maggert	8	8	1	2	4	.250
Mueller	11	37	5	9	1	.243
MacFayden	5	9	0	2	0	.222
Warstler	18	69	8	15	6	.217
Fletcher	14	37	5	10	6	.213
English	17	52	5	11	6	.212
Moore	18	71	10	15	11	.211
Garms	6	5	1	1	2	.200
West	13	44	6	8	4	.182
Lopez	8	25	2	4	0	.160
Turner	4	14	2	2	0	.143
Fette	4	10	0	1	0	.100
Riddle	1	1	0	0	0	.000
Errickson	2	2	0	0	0	.000
Hutchinson	3	1	0	0	0	.000

Pitching Records

	Games	Inn.	Hits	Won	Lost	P.C.
Hutchinson	3	3	4	1	0	1.000
Turner	4	35⅓	33	2	2	.500
MacFayden	5	24	28	1	1	.500
Shoffner	5	34⅓	31	1	3	.250
Fette	4	32	28	1	3	.250
Errickson	2	4	3	0	1	.000
Lanning	4	7⅔	15	0	0	.000
Weir	3	9⅓	10	0	0	.000
Reis	1	1	0	0	0	.000

(MacFayden pitched one tie game)

Red Sox
Batting Averages

	Games	AB	Runs	Hits	RBI	Ave
Peacock	4	8	0	4	2	.500
Cronin	19	61	17	22	9	.361
Foxx	21	79	18	27	34	.342
Cramer	21	85	21	28	8	.329
Chapman	17	59	6	19	14	.322
Vosmik	21	89	20	27	11	.303
Higgins	21	73	12	20	13	.274
Doerr	21	76	6	18	14	.237
McNair	9	17	4	4	2	.235
Desautels	18	52	9	11	5	.216
Ostermueller	4	10	1	2	0	.200
Nonnenkamp	15	23	6	4	4	.174
Berg	4	7	0	1	0	.143
Bagby	4	7	0	1	0	.143
Wilson	4	7	0	1	0	.143
Marcum	8	16	2	1	1	.063
Grove	6	17	2	1	0	.059
Gaffke	4	2	0	0	0	.000
McKain	6	2	0	0	0	.000
Wagner	3	2	1	0	0	.000
Dickman	3	1	0	0	0	.000
Humphreys	2	0	0	0	0	.000
Rogers	2	1	0	0	0	.000
Midkiff	1	0	0	0	0	.000

Pitching Records

	Games	In'gs	Hits	W	L	PC
Grove	6	51	43	5	0	1.000
Ostermueller	4	26	21	2	0	1.000
Marcum	5	36	44	3	1	.750
Bagby	4	17⅔	17	1	1	.667
Wilson	4	23	19	1	2	.250
Wagner	3	4⅔	4	0	1	.000
Dickman	3	8⅓	10	0	1	.000
McKain	6	10	11	0	2	.000
Rogers	2	4⅔	4	0	0	.000
Humphreys	2	1⅔	5	0	0	.000
Midkiff	1	3	4	0	0	.667

Huskies Change Infield Line-Up

At the suggestion of Capt. Ralph McDonald, Coach Herb Gallagher will effect an experimental shift in his Northeastern University infield for the Worcester Polytech game at Huntington Field, Brookline, tomorrow afternoon.

McDonald, who has played four years in high school and four years in college at second base, will move over to third, changing positions with Emanuel "Foxy" Flumere of Natick, who is more at home in the middle of the diamond.

As a prelude to the actual shift, Gallagher tried the boys at those positions for the last three innings of the Clark game last Wednesday, and the experiment promised good results.

In the last few games, McDonald has found that he has been throwing the ball so fast from second base that Ed Lovequist, on first, has had trouble in handling it. Flumere, on the other hand, has been trying to hurry his throws and thus his fielding has suffered.

Otherwise the Husky line-up will be the same for the Poly game tomorrow. Charlie Loiselle, sophomore left-hander, will get the pitching assignment, with Gus Rook and Frank Meehan in their center and right field posts. The two aces will be saved for next week, with Rook slated to face Boston College and Meehan scheduled to go against Tufts.

Tabor Oarsmen Face Eli Frosh

The long string of victories piled up during the last three years by Tabor Academy's eight-oared crew may be broken Saturday when they compete on the Housatonic with the Yale Freshman B crew, over the mile distance. The freshmen defeated an excellent Kent crew last week by a half length, and are getting ready to stop the string of Tabor victories.

These victories by the Tabor crew extend back to the rowing season of 1935. Ten of them were in England during the Henley Regattas of 1936 and 1937. It requires five victories to win the Thames Cup, with two races on the final day. The other nine wins were registered as follows: Twice at the National Regatta, held on Lake Quinsigamond in 1936 and 1937; three dual races with Browne and Nichols; two with Belmont Hill; and two with the M. I. T. freshmen. They will try hard to win the twentieth on the Housatonic.

This year's Tabor crew raced well against Browne and Nichols last Saturday on the Charles, where they won by two lengths. There are four members who competed at Henley last year, including Clinton Ferguson, stroke; Ernest Clark, Jr., and Henry Palmer, Jr. The other members of the crew are as follows: Chester Turner, Jr., bow; S. Russell Mink, Jr.; Robert Wallace; Spencer Daniels; James H. W. Whitcomb, Jr., and John N. Curtiss, coxswain.

Cobb Led Batters 20 Years Ago

Just 20 years ago, Ty Cobb of the Tigers led the American League in batting with a .382 percentage.

American Association

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Kansas City	15	6	.714
Indianapolis	12	7	.632
Minneapolis	10	8	.556
Toledo	11	9	.550
St. Paul	9	8	.529
Louisville	6	11	.353
Milwaukee	6	13	.316
Columbus	5	12	.294

Results May 12
St. Paul 15, Minneapolis 7.
Only game played.

BASEBALL
TOMORROW FENWAY PARK 3 P. M.
Red Sox vs. Washington
Seats at Kennedy's, Hawley and Summer Streets
HUB. 2195

Where to Dine

BOSTON

Fritz-Carlton Hotel Dining Room
Boylston Street at Hemenway
A Choice of 15 Combinations
40c to $1.00
Served from 12:00 to 1:30 P. M.
6:00 to 7:30 P. M.
Five minutes' walk from The Mother Church

Good Food by Expert Chefs
Our chefs are famous for their utterly delectable dishes, and varied, interesting menus.
Cafe de Paris
165 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
BOSTON
299 HARVARD ST., BROOKLINE

THE **Russian Bear**
11 NEWBURY STREET
Luncheon—Tea—Dinner
Music During Dinner
Tel. CIRcle 8017
Open Sundays
Also visit Russian Bear, Thompson, Conn.

TOBY HOUSE
541 BOYLSTON ST., opp. Trinity Church
LUNCHEONS 55c-65c
DINNERS 65c-$1

FRAMINGHAM CTR., Mass.
Dine Delightfully
Seiler's 1812 HOUSE
FRAMINGHAM CENTER
On the Worcester Turnpike ~ Route 9
Open all year

GLOUCESTER, MASS.
THE WHITE GULL
Chicken, Steak, Fish and Lobster Dinners
"A La Carte Service"
67 Essex Avenue, Gloucester, Mass.
Tel. 1148-M

TIFFIN
WONSONS DOCK, E. GLOUCESTER, MASS.
(Off Rocky Neck Avenue)
Breakfast Luncheon Dinner
The best there is in food
Telephone 3178

LEXINGTON, MASS.
When Visiting Lexington Enjoy a Sandwich or a Course Dinner at
THE MINUTE MAN CAFE
715 Mass. Avenue
Tel. Lex. 0602

NEWTON CENTRE, MASS.
PEABODY HOME TEA ROOM and GIFT SHOP

Commerce and Finance

Hanes Selection for Treasury Post Seen of Import to Business

Business and Industry

Free Grain Mart, Futures Trading, Upheld in Canada

OTTAWA, Ont. (AP)—Free marketing and the continuance of the futures trading system of the Winhipeg Grain Exchange were recommended by Justice W. F. A. Turgeon in his report on grain and grain marketing, presented in the Canadian House of Commons by Trade Minister W. D. Euler.

The report is the result of the Justice's investigation as a Royal Commisioner extending over more than a year.

Findings in the report included:

A compulsory Government wheat board is not practical; the futures trading system at Winnipeg should be continued subject to supervision of the grain exchange by a competent officer under the board of grain commissioners.

Flexible Wheat Pools

Voluntary flexible wheat pools, selling in line with world conditions and with, not against, the trade, should be encouraged.

Canada should have a representative in London, whose duty would be to investigate complaints arising out of grain shipments and to report direct to the board of grain commissioners.

Overseas millers, merchants and importers desired a free market and futures trading at Winnipeg and as the United Kingdom was the best customer for Canadian wheat it was essential that Canadian marketing methods be acceptable to buyers in that country.

Buyers looked on the idea of a Government monopoly in a producing country with more disfavor than anything else.

In view of "uncertain world factors," however, Justice Turgeon said the present Canadian wheat board should be continued.

The report pointed out that market stabilization operations in 1934-1935 "aroused criticism among buyers abroad," but added that the effects of this have disappeared.

"From now on," it continued, "with a reasonable selling policy, there is no reason why we should not receive, from year to year, the share of the overseas market which the quality of our wheat deserves."

The stabilization operations, the report said, were an "exceptional incident in the grain trade, resulting from misfortunes of the pools and the unprecedented world depression."

Should Follow Australia

Under normal conditions Canada's future marketing policy, the Justice said, should be to continue futures trading and encourage the building up of producers' co-operatives after the pattern of the Australian pools.

(The Australian pools are voluntary organizations in which members promise to deliver 50 per cent of their wheat to the co-operative. There is no penalty for failure to deliver 50 per cent except loss of membership.

(The Canadian pools prior to 1930 operated as contract pools and members were required to contract to deliver all their wheat to the co-operative marketing society. In some quarters compulsory pools to which all farmers would be compelled to deliver all their wheat have been suggested.)

Discussing compulsory marketing, the report said:

"So long as there was free open marketing of wheat with futures trading in Liverpool, London and other buying centers, the commissioner could not recommend compulsory marketing of all Canadian wheat by a government board. If conditions should change by reason of war or other emergency the Government would take whatever course appeared advisable.

"Neither in the light of domestic or world conditions would the practicability of a compulsory board stand analysis. Its technical position would be most delicate and its huge holdings would be under constant observation. It would be subject to great criticism."

The report said that "co-operative marketing was essentially sound."

Neild Mfg. Co. Insolvent

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Neild Manufacturing Co. of New Bedford, which filed a petition in Federal Court several weeks ago seeking to reorganize under Section 77-B of the Bankruptcy Act, admitted insolvency in hearing before Federal Judge George C. Sweeney. The Court, however, did not dismiss the proceedings but is allowing the trustee of the corporation more time in which to try to save the business.

ELIOT
SAVINGS BANK
INCORPORATED 1864
165 Dudley Street, Roxbury
INTEREST BEGINS
MAY 16
Deposits received by mail.

Nominated

© Harris & Ewing

John W. Hanes

Of the Securities & Exchange Commission, Selected by President Roosevelt to Be an Assistant Secretary of the United States Treasury

Enterprise Curbed By Government, Says Chamber Executive

KANSAS CITY (AP)—A sharp warning against trusting the Government with the productive enterprise of the nation was issued by Welles A. Gray of the finance division of the United States Chamber of Commerce.

"I have no intention here of disparaging Government or the men who operate it," he said in an address prepared for delivery before the General Federation of Women's Clubs, "but this lack of initiative is inherent in the nature of Government itself."

Mr. Gray said confiscatory taxes, a host of restrictive laws and governmental edicts had curbed enterprise but that a few encouraging signs had begun to appear.

"Various branches of Government," he said, "are now manifesting a desire to encourage business and co-operate in well timed efforts to bring about greater prosperity for all.

"The new Federal Revenue Act was motivated by the desire to give taxpayers more equitable treatment, and to modify or reappraise certain objectionable taxes."

However, he continued, improved tax policies are not enough.

"We must have a different attitude toward Government spending."

Mr. Gray attacked hidden taxes as "termites" which conceal themselves in the prices of goods.

Harvester's Foreign Sales Hold Better Than Those in U. S.

HOBOKEN, N. J. (AP)—Foreign sales of International Harvester Co., a leading implement maker, have held up "considerably better" than its business in the United States, Sydney G. McAllister, president, told stockholders in their annual meeting.

The foreign business, Mr. McAllister said, is running ahead of last year, whereas domestic sales from Nov. 1 to May 1 were about 13 per cent under the comparable 1936-37 period.

He "guessed" home sales for the company's full fiscal year ending next Oct. 31 would be 20 to 30 per cent under that of the previous fiscal year.

Hardest hit, he disclosed, have been tractor sales. Collections of outstanding accounts, however, have been "coming in very well' and inventories have been reduced.

Working time of employees, he reported, has been cut about 30 per cent from the 1937 peak, with operations curtailed to four days a week at the start of 1938 from five days previously. Reduced volume of business and a higher wage level, he explained, have lowered the company's margin of profit.

Roads Renew Fare Rise Plea to SEC

WASHINGTON (AP)—Eastern railroads have decided to ask the Interstate Commerce Commission to reconsider its recent denial of permission to increase passenger coach fares from 2 cents to 2.5 cents a mile, informed persons said.

The petition reportedly was mailed from New York May 11, but it had not yet been made public at the I. C. C. and officials declined to say whether it had been received.

Other persons, however, said they had received copies.

The I. C. C. denied a one-half cent increase in Eastern passenger coach fares by a vote of 6 to 5. The requested increase would have yielded the eastern carriers about $30,000,000, they estimated.

Boston Fund
INC.
Massachusetts Investors Trust
A prospectus with respect to shares of either of these investment funds, each of which is managed independently of the other by a different management group, will be furnished on request.
MASSACHUSETTS DISTRIBUTORS, INC.
General Distributors
85 Devonshire Street, Boston

Hanes Nominated Assistant Secretary Of U. S. Treasury

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 13—Nomination of John W. Hanes, known as the "Wall Street member" of the Securities and Exchange Commission, as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury encourages some of those who are seeking a new link between the Administration and the financial and business community.

Nominally Mr. Hanes takes the job formerly held by Miss Josephine Roche, who had supervision over the extensive public health activities of the Government, which oddly fall within the Treasury Department. Actually, his job will be to continue liason work with the business world. In the fall, Roswell Magill, present Under Secretary of the Treasury, returns to his teaching job at Columbia University. There is therefore a strong possibility that Mr. Hanes will step up to be second-in-command at the Treasury.

Peace Liaison Official

Since his stage-management of the letter of 16 industrialists pledging co-operation with the Administration in a recovery effort, Mr. Hanes has become the principal official figure in the drive for peace and understanding between business and government. Another important channel, of course, is the Business Advisory Council which is in session here today. But these business leaders are already in touch with the Administration. Mr. Hanes' missionary work lies with those who have hitherto been beyond the pale. Joseph P. Kennedy, now Ambassador at the Court of St. James, formerly did this job.

Many friends of Mr. Hanes regretted seeing him leave SEC, where they thought his semi-independent status was a real advantage, and it was necessary to bring considerable pressure to bear on him before he would accept the treasury job.

And there is always the possibility of being "kicked up stairs," which has been raised in the present case. Mr. Hanes was active in the early, secret stages of the Richard Whitney case. Testimony in the SEC's own public investigation given in New York on May 4, which Mr. Hanes said misrepresented his activities, nevertheless appeared to allege that he had attempted to keep the Whitney cause quiet.

Did SEC Withhold Its Hand?

Richard Whitney's counsel, Randolph Mason, appearing as a special voluntary witness on May 4, told several hitherto undisclosed details. He quoted Roland Redmond, counsel for the New York Stock Exchange, prior to the Whitney collapse, as saying: "The attitude of the SEC was that this situation should not be allowed to break and that a Commissioner Hanes was here in New York with the idea that the SEC was ready to co-operate, to aid in continuing the firm in business for some time, so that some orderly liquidation could be effected.

"The reply was made to this by Mr. Bartow (Francis D. Bartow, a Morgan partner) and Mr. Sunderland (Edwin S. Sunderland, a legal associate of John W. Davis) that the firm of Richard Whitney & Co. was bankrupt and the thing to do was to proceed to bankruptcy."

"Was anything said at that breakfast conference," said Gerhard Gesell, SEC attorney, "that the concern of the SEC was as to the possible amount of public loss if Richard Whitney & Co. failed?"

"So far as I know," said Mr. Mason, "nothing was said about public loss.

"Was there any suggestion," asked Dean Acheson, counsel for the New York Stock Exchange, "that the charges against Richard Whitney might be postponed or suppressed?"

Hanes Defends Position

"Oh, no," said Mr. Mason, "unless you think it might be inferred from the words 'this thing must not be allowed to break.'"

"Was that expression 'not allowed to break' Mr. Redmond's own idea of Mr. Hanes'?" continued Mr. Acheson.

"Mr. Redmond said Hr. Hanes was here and made that suggestion in that connection."

Later, Mr. Hanes testified in his own behalf, and said: "The principal concern of the commission was the extent of the public participation in this failure. I came to New York to find out if I could get any more facts than we had in Washington. I found out that the confusion was just as great as it was the night before. The primary interest was to protect the public participation. Beyond that, nothing."

"Was any suggestion ever made of delaying the charges against Richard Whitney or continuing the firm?" Mr. Gesell asked.

"Absolutely none," Mr. Hanes replied.

More about this interchange may be heard when the question of Mr. Hanes' confirmation arises in the Senate. And it may possibly have some connection with Mr. Hanes' departure from SEC although that is a suggestion at present unfounded on more than Washington gossip.

Bankers Elected to Board Of Kansas City Southern

KANSAS CITY (AP)—Elbert G. Bennett, of Ogden, Utah, and Percy J. Ebbott, of New York, have been elected new directors of the Kansas City Southern Railway. Both are bankers.

They replace J. A. Nixon, Omaha, Neb., business man, and Kenneth D. Steere, New York broker. William J. Sinek, of Chicago, has been elected to the board to fill a vacancy. He is a former member.

Pacific Gas Earnings

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—Pacific Gas & Electric Company reported consolidated net income of $24,509,605 for the 12 months ended March 31, equal after preferred dividends to $2.68 a share on the common stock. This compares with $24,955,616, or $2.75 a share, for the 12 months ended March 31, 1937.

Data on Protective Committees By SEC Not Viewed as Typical

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The Securities and Exchange Commission has just come out with the seventh in its series of horror stories about protective and reorganization committees. But, unlike the others, its reception here has been flat. The comment lasted hardly a day.

In previous reports of the series, the SEC won general acclaim by telling the sad tale of how certain real estate houses took their customers over the bumps a second time through the device of the protective committee. Then it roused the dander of certain banks by pointing out that corporate trustees are not really trustees, and demanding that they should be, which they cannot afford to be. It stirred the ire of certain attorneys by blackening the name of municipal reorganization committees on the strength of two small isolated cases; and re-opened old wounds in the Street with stories of reorganization battles for management control, and high fees for protective committees and financial counsel. Everybody was interested at some angle; but the latest chapter seems to have roused no fire.

SEC Studies "Black Sheep"

Part VII of the SEC report on protective committees, which appeared yesterday, takes its subject by a sort of Stoopnagle and Budd logic. Section 211 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 instructed the SEC to study ". . . the work . . . (etc.) . . . of protective and reorganization committees . . ." so Section VII covers "Management Plans Without Aid of Committees." This really opens up a much broader field for the SEC to work in, and it is now only two years and five months since the entire series was supposed to have been finished and turned over to Congress.

The introduction to Section VII points out that "protective and reorganization committees are not essential elements of a reorganization system," and in fact may disappear eventually, and in addition there is a whole field of corporate revamping which does not come into the courts at all, which needs looking into. So the SEC look into it.

One might think, for example, from the wording of Section 211, that Congress had in mind the protective committee abuses of the previous hard times. But the great bulk of the SEC report is devoted to the devious doings of the corporate black sheep of the utility industry, Associated Gas & Electric; to the clever corporate juggling by David Milton and Ellery Huntington of the Equity Corporation (no mention of Floyd Odlum's Atlas Corporation); and to the blocked plan of the Young-Kolby-Kirby interests to slough off the Alleghany preferred arrears last year.

Good Yarns If Well Written

They would all make excellent yarns if well written. But they aren't. When the authors get to sub-title C—"Ineffectiveness of Remedies Available to Minorities?" they say "It is pertinent to examine the opportunities available to security holders to combat reorganization programs of this character. As one mode of defense they might institute legal action to enjoin the dissolution, merger, or consolidation proceedings. As we have elsewhere pointed out, there is jurisdiction on the part of courts of equity to enjoin such plans on the ground that they are unfair and inequitable. But in these cases, as in reorganization situations in general, it is evident that resort to the courts does not afford minority holders adequate protection of their interests. The cost puts the remedy out of reach of the average investor who more often than not is unable to afford the time and expense to fight the management and its astute lawyers in the courts. . . ." They might have merely said, "Now what could the widows and orphans have done? They could have lawed Mr. Milton, but it wasn't worth it, because his lawyers were bound to be too sharp." So 400 pages of mixed Latin, law, and Veblen might have been cut down to 50 pages of English that both Congress and Wall Street could have read. But the report breathes the antipathy rather than objectivity.

SEC Would Limit Management

For those with patience to wade through the above kind of writing, and the small sum of 60 cents, and who would like a complete story on any one of the three above-mentioned corporate operations—Associated Gas, Equity Corporation, or Alleghany preferred, the report gives a more complete story than has probably appeared anywhere else.

On a broader scale, a section of the report is devoted to "Plans Designed to Eliminate Arrearages of Accumulated Dividends on Preferred Stock." Many corporations during hard times accumulated many years of preferred arrears ahead of common dividends. The only way to get rid of them was to pay them or change the charter. The only way to change the charter was to make alluring offers to preferred stockholders, and not all of these were approved by the SEC report.

The general philosophy of the report is that in corporate changes, such as the above, the management is in a strategic position, and its interest is often in conflict with that of the investors. There can be little expected from minority protective committees, because they have neither prestige, nor funds, nor stockholders' lists, and because stockholders don't care. So the management should not be allowed to solicit proxies or assents from stockholders on important corporate changes, unless it can show that its interest is not in conflict with that of stockholders; and underwriters likewise should not be allowed except subject to the same limit; and nobody else should be allowed to.

A Depressing Picture

The report doesn't say so, but it seems to mean that somebody at Washington should have the right to pass on all such solicitations. This is what W. Z. Ripley, who started the furor about ten years ago, called "nailing the common stockholder to the saddle," with the modern addition of having a Washington commissioner walk alongside to hold him there.

Opinion here seems to be that the SEC's reports have run down into a sort of telling teacher on Johnnie. The picture of business life they present is as depressing as an evening in Union Square. The "conflicts of interest" which worry the SEC writers so much, seem little different from those conflicts of loyalty which occur all through life and which are the basis of all drama and all emotion.

If the double-crossing which the SEC writers seem to think is characteristic of business organization were truly characteristic, then there is no reliability in the promises men live by. If the Platonic standards applied to business in this report were applied as uncompromisingly to politics some surprising things might turn up. It might be as hard to pry some politicians loose as Mr. Hopson and his Associated Gas. As for putting the investor under the protection of the State, the feeling here is that the stronger the State gets, anywhere, any time, the less protection it gives.

£10,000,000 London County Loan Fails

LONDON, May 13 (AP)—Investors applied today for only 4½ per cent of a £10,000,000 ($50,000,000) London County Council loan and underwriters had to take up the remaining 95½ per cent.

Dealings in the new issue on the stock exchange started at a one point discount from the issue price of 101½.

This followed poor response to a £7,000,000 Australian loan of which underwriters had to take up about 66 per cent of the issue last week.

Lumber Orders, Shipments Show First Gain in Weeks

WASHINGTON (AP)—The country's lumber industry, reflecting the return of spring and seasonal building, reported the first improvement in orders and shipments in many weeks.

The National Lumber Manufacturers' Association said mill operations still were down, but these undoubtedly would increase as orders accumulated and stocks decreased.

For the week ended April 30, the association said, production of 491 reporting mills was 161,731,000 feet compared with 178,004,000 feet produced by 548 reporting mills the preceding week.

New orders booked by the 491 mills for the week ended April 30 totaled 176,521,000 feet compared with 163,757,000 feet received by the 548 mills the preceding week. Shipments totaled 190,789,000 feet and 180,980,000 feet, respectively.

National Forests Earn $3,080,096 in 9 Months

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Forest Service has reported the 157 national forests under its supervision earned $3,080,096 from July 1937, to March 1938 compared with $3,009,087 in the comparable period last year.

The receipts were derived principally from timber sales and grazing fees. States in which the forests are located receive one quarter of the receipts for school and road purposes.

Life Policyholders' Payments Increase

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—American life insurance companies made payments of $2,449,692,636 to their policyholders in 1937, an increase of $20,468,787, or .8 per cent over payments in 1936.

Payments to policyholders of the 315 American companies last year are in sharp contrast with the peak of such disbursements in 1932 at $3,087,013,687, or with those of 1929 totaling $1,961,506,657, or a decade earlier, in 1927, when they aggregated $1,499,898,657. At the start of this century, in 1900, payments to policyholders totaled $168,687,601, while 20 years earlier they were only $55,881,794.

Pere Marquette Aims To Borrow $3,000,000

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Pere Marquette Railway Company told the Interstate Commerce Commission it expects to borrow $3,000,000 to meet its needs during the remainder of 1938.

The railroad said its receipts would fall short of meeting its needs "unless there is a substantial increase in business."

It estimated 1938 operating revenues would be 19.83 per cent below 1937. Operating revenues totaled $32,229,000 last year, and were estimated at $25,837,000 for this year.

The Pere Marquette asked the commission to pledge $10,000,000 of its first mortgage 4 per cent gold bonds, Series C, as collateral for short-term obligations it expects to incur.

Cerro de Pasco Earnings Are 'Holding Up' Well

NEW YORK (AP)—E. H. Clark, president of Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp., told stockholders at the annual meeting earnings of the company are "holding up" and dividends are currently being earned after operating charges but before making any provision for depreciation and depletion.

He said the company has developed a "promising copper prospect" at Yauricocha, Peru.

Australia Reveals Import Excess In Half-Year Period

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CANBERRA, Australia—The value of Australia's imports in the six months ended Dec. 31 (the first half of the financial year) exceeded the value of exports by £485,000 sterling (about $2,400,000). During the corresponding period of 1936 exports exceeded imports by more than £8,000,000 sterling (approximately $39,800,000).

Imports of merchandise for the first six months of the 1937-38 trade year were valued at £56,791,000. This compares with £45,704,000 in the corresponding first half of the previous trade year. The percentage increase is 24.3.

Exports Up 4.4 P. C.

Exports of merchandise were valued at £56,306,000. This compares with £53,934,000 in the first six months of the 1936-37 trade year, an increase of 4.4 per cent.

The favorable commodity balance of trade in December, 1937, was £1,502,000, as compared with a favorable balance of £6,696,000 on the corresponding date of the previous year.

Including bullion and specie, the favorable trade balance at Dec. 31, 1937, was £2,681,000. On the corresponding date one year earlier it had been £7,625,000.

U. K. Biggest Buyer

In the first six months of the 1937-38 trade year, the United Kingdom took 50.4 of Australia's exports. Empire countries took 62.7 per cent and the United States of America 8.5 per cent.

From the United Kingdom Australia took 40.7 per cent of her imports. From Empire countries she took 58.3 per cent of her imports, and from the United States 15.8 per cent.

In this six months' period, Australia imported from the United States goods to the value of £9,152,000 (sterling) and exported to the U. S. A. goods valued at £6,751,321 (Australian).

Brokers, Customers Funds Mingled, Says Report to the SEC

WASHINGTON (AP)—A report from the New York Stock Exchange in connection with the Richard Whitney investigation showed today that most brokerage houses mingled their customers' funds with their general funds.

Seven attorneys recommended to the Association of Stock Exchange Firms in 1934 that customers' funds be placed in a separate bank account "not available for use by the firm in its general business," exhibits showed.

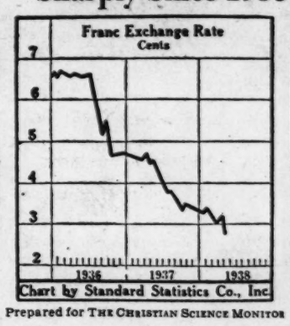
But 40 out of 60 firms studied "took no steps to set up any type of special reserve out of which to meet demands for payment of the (customers') credit balances. Although several of these at one time or another had a special method . . . which they have since abandoned," it was reported.

The report made by stock exchange accountants was filed in evidence before the Securities Commission by Dean Acheson, exchange attorney. The commission has been studying circumstances surrounding the failure of Richard Whitney, New York broker now in prison for misuse of funds.

Only seven of the 60 large firms studied followed "a method whereby it was attempted to set up separate bank accounts in which to deposit an amount equal to or greater than the free credit balances of customers ascertained at intervals," the accountants said.

Acheson reported that 452 members of the New York Exchange held $245,562,000 in customers' free credit balances on March 31.

Franc Exchange Off Sharply Since 1936



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

The recent record of French monetary policy has been largely a race between the depreciation of the franc and a rise in domestic costs and prices. Even at the current level of the franc, there can be no real assurance at the present time that the French economic machine will be adjusted satisfactorily.

Martin Is Chosen Temporary Head Of the Exchange

NEW YORK (AP)—William McC. Martin, 31-year-old member of the St. Louis firm of A. G. Edwards & Sons, recently elected chairman of the board of governors of the New York Stock Exchange, will also become its temporary president when the new board takes office Monday, it was announced at the exchange today.

The decision was taken at an informal meeting of the new board this morning, subject to formal action Monday. While Martin serves as president "pro tem" he will receive no compensation, although the newly created office of president will for the first time carry a salary when a permanent incumbent is selected. Mr. Martin is expected to serve until the new paid head is chosen.

A committee of three members of the new board, Paul H. Davis of Chicago, and Gayer G. Dominick and Paul V. Shields of New York, will be formally chosen at the organization meeting Monday as a group to make recommendations as to who shall be chosen for the new paid post.

Charles B. Harding, partner in Smith, Barney & Co., will be formally chosen vice-chairman of the exchange, an unsalaried position, at Monday's meeting.

Railroad Workers Say They Will Not Accept Wage Cut

CLEVELAND (AP)—A. F. Whitney, President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, said his organization would not accept the 15 per cent wage cut proposed by the nation's railroads.

Mr. Whitney's statement followed formal announcement in Washington that the carriers would seek to put the wage cut into effect July 1, as an economy measure.

"This taking from labor's income, to profit capital, when labor is constantly giving more in proportion to the wages it receives, results in wealth concentration and the destruction of purchasing power, making deflation and economic depression inevitable," Mr. Whitney said.

He charged the railroads had followed an improvident financial policy of re-financing at higher interest rates instead of making reasonable efforts to liquidate their indebtedness.

Mr. Whitney added: "This may be just a black-jack, to urge along their legislation in Congress."

Investment Trust Asset Gains of '36 Wiped Out in '37

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—With the severe slump in security prices last year, all the impressive gains made in 1936 in the net asset values of management investment trusts were completely wiped out, according to H. E. Hansen in the annual review of investment trusts presented in The Annalist. In addition to the reduction in net assets, the decline in security prices cut off the large trading profits upon which most trusts in this country rely heavily.

Other features of last year's operations included a decrease in total invested capital, a further decline in fixed charges because of bond retirements, a moderate increase in expenses and taxes and a substantial gain in investment income. There was a marked drop in dividends paid during the year and cash on hand rose sharply at the year-end.

Results Not Impressive

For the first time in five years investment trust managements were forced to cope with a bear market and while results were on the whole satisfactory they were not particularly impressive. After income and capital adjustments, net assets of 68 trusts showed a decline of 36.7 per cent. This compares with a decrease of 37.8 per cent in the value of all listed stocks and a drop of 40.1 per cent in The Annalist weighted average of 90 stocks.

The slight margin in favor of trusts is partly accounted for by a smaller decline in bonds than in stocks although most trusts continued to follow the more speculative policy of investing funds almost exclusively in common stocks. The total adjusted loss exceeded the 1936 gain by about $130,000,000.

With the continuation of the decline in security prices, net asset values showed a further substantial decline during the first quarter of 1938. Net assets of 19 general diversified trusts were, at the end of last March, 14.5 per cent less than at the end of 1937, while the drop for four limited field companies amounted to 14.2 per cent.

20 P. C. Gain Since March 31

This compares with a decrease of 19.0 per cent in the New York Stock Exchange index of all listed stocks. Since March 31 security mately 20 per cent.
prices have recovered approxi-

Capital reductions were more common than increases; but, largely because of the activities of the open-end trusts, total share capital again increased last year. The gain for 68 companies amounted to $35,279,000, as compared with $46,113,000 in 1936. This increase, however, was more than offset by declines in surpluses, and total invested capital dropped 5.8 per cent.

Net investment income of 68 trusts made a good showing, the gain over 1936 amounting to 14.8 per cent. This compares with an increase of slightly less than 9 per cent for all manufacturing companies as shown by a compilation by the National City Bank.

If inventory losses were excluded, however, trusts would hold a slighter advantage. The return on invested capital increased to 3.9 per cent from 3.2 per cent, but this is less than that earned by most industrial corporations.

Aircraft Production Up

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — Production of aircraft in the United States in first quarter was about 40 per cent above the same period of 1937, says Bureau of Air Commerce. Aircraft manufactured in the United States totaled 798, against 571 a year before.

A Trust in Massachusetts

"ALL that can be required of a trustee to invest is that he shall conduct himself faithfully, and exercise a sound discretion. He is to observe how men of prudence, discretion, and intelligence manage their own affairs, not in regard to speculation, but in regard to the permanent disposition of their funds, considering the probable income, as well as the probable safety of the capital to be invested."

On this opinion of the Supreme Court, given in the case of Harvard College vs. Amory, in 1831, much of the present structure of Massachusetts Trust Law is based.

The years have proved that the Massachusetts type of trust developed under the comparative freedom allowed by this decision is sound and successful.

For over 60 years we have acted as Trustee for property of residents both of Massachusetts and other states. If you desire to bring to all or a part of your property the benefits of Massachusetts Trusteeship, we invite you to communicate with our officers, or write for our booklet, "Estates and Trusts."

The
New England Trust Company
DEVONSHIRE & MILK STREETS
BACK BAY BRANCH :: 99 NEWBURY STREET
BOSTON
Member Federal Reserve System

Odd Lot-Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Stock Market Is Moderately Lower In Light Trading

NEW YORK, May 13 (AP)—Stocks edged to the rear in today's market, with leaders posting declines of fractions to more than a point at the worst.

A little buying came in near the fourth hour and extreme losses were reduced here and there, but definite rallying indications were scarce.

The volume was light throughout, transfers being at the rate of about 600,000 shares.

Mild recovery signs were in evidence at the start, but these soon disappeared when profit selling cropped up in utilities which had provided inspiration for the April-May upturn.

Steels and a few rails contested the downward trend during the morning, but most of these made slight headway.

Business news provided little of a cheering nature, for stock owners and Wall Street forecasters generally expressed the opinion any substantial revival must await the late summer or fall.

Some traders, while still optimistic for the long pull and hopeful a better understanding between Government and industrialists would result sooner or later in stifling the recession, were inclined to step carefully pending further congressional developments.

On the offside the greater part of the day were Consolidated Edison, North American, Electric Power & Light, Public Service of N. J., National Power & Light, Chrysler, General Motors, J. I. Case, American Telephone, American Smelting, Westinghouse, du Pont, Allied Chemical, Santa Fe, Union Carbide, Johns-Manville and Eastman Kodak.

Commission houses reported nibbling in steels was based partly on the belief the Administration's lending-spending program would go through and have the effect of bolstering ferrous metal prices after the seasonal mill shutdown in July. It was also felt more favorable attention would be given steel stocks when U. S. Steel's $100,000,000 debenture offering appears the first of next month.

Bond Tends Lower

The bond market tended to work a bit lower today under profit-taking inspired by the recent sharp runup in prices.

Reactionary trends embraced a considerable number of second grade issues, particularly in the rail and industrial groups. Low yield loans were generally steady and most U. S. Governments were slightly ahead.

Bonds of local traction companies extended the week's gains by 1 to 2 points. Trading circles reported buying was based on expectation of early developments in the long considered unification plan.

International Mercantile Marine 6s, M-K-T first 4s, Bethlehem Steel 4¼s, International Paper 5s, and Hiram Walker 4½s also contributed advances running from fractions to around 3 points.

Losses extended to a point or more in loans of Nickel Plate, Southern Pacific, Studebaker, New York Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Erie, Great Northern, Illinois Central, and International Telephone.

Italian, Polish, and Cuban obligations were strong leaders of the foreign group.

NEW YORK, May 13 (AP)—Utility shares gave ground readily on the curb market today, setting the pace for a general downward movement.

A large loser near the final hour was American Gas & Electric, down nearly 2. Aluminum Company dropped around 3 and declines of fractions to a point or more were shown by Northern States Power "A," Niagara Hudson Power, Gulf Oil and Humble Oil.

A few metal shares, including Lake Shore and Wright Hargreaves, resisted selling pressure for moderate gains. Several industrial specialties also turned in minor advances.

Wheat Values Rise In Lively Upturn

CHICAGO, May 13 (AP)—Lively upturns lifted Chicago wheat values a cent a bushel late today.

Less favorable reports about the probable yields in Texas and Oklahoma were received, although beneficial rains in the Texas Panhandle last night were expected to check crop deterioration in that area. The market was also stimulated by dust storms at Swift Current, Melfort, and Saskatoon, Canada.

At the close, Chicago wheat futures were ⅛ to 1 cent higher, compared with yesterday's finish, May 81⅞-82, July 78⅝-79, corn unchanged to ½ up, May 58½, July 59⅜-½, and oats unchanged to ⅜ advance.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: Price movements were mixed in the stock market although the tone was steady. British funds recovered their early losses, this group being depressed when the larger portion of the London County Council issue was left in the hands of the underwriters. Aircraft shares moved higher while the industrial group remained quiet. Foreign bonds were weak and the copper and rubber issues closed dull.

Paris: Activity was centered in the industrial and banking sections in the Bourse today, Bank of France issue gaining nearly 200 francs. International securities moved in a narrow margin and finished fractionally higher. Rentes were 10 centimes down to 150 higher.

Liverpool: Wheat futures declined on lower C. I. F. offers and the large Australian weekly exports. Speculative interest was lacking, and final quotations were off ½d to ⅝d net.

Today's sales (est.) 600,000
Previous day 596,404
1938 volume to date 86,069,228
1937 volume to date 202,550,890

1938 High	1938 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
45	36¼	Abbott Lab (1.60a)	2	43	43	43	M'y 7
52	31⅝	Acme Stl (1)	2	32½	32½	32½	— ¼
10⅜	6¼	Adams Exp	17	9¾	9½	9½	— ⅛
20¾	14½	Adams-Millis (¾e)	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	Apr 22
23	16⅝	Addressog (1.40)	2	21	20½	21	M'y 9
2⅜	1⅜	Advance Rumely	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	
58¼	40	Air Reduction (1a)	10	46¾	46	46	— ½
1¼	⅜	Air-Way El Appl	3	⅜	⅜	⅜	M'y 11
13⅜	8¾	Alaska Jun (.60a)	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
1⅝	⅞	Alleghany Corp	6	1½	1½	1½	
17⅜	6½	Alleghany pf xw	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ¼
17½	6½	Alleghany pf $30ww	6	10¼	10¼	10¼	M'y 10
17½	5	Alleghany pf $40ww	2	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ¾
8	3	Alleghany pr pf	2	10	10	10	— ½
21¾	11⅛	Allegheny Steel	4	16	15⅝	15⅝	— ¾
9⅞	4½	Allen Industries	1	6½	6½	6½	M'y 10
176½	124	Al Chem & Dye (6)	9	152	149	149	—3½
9¾	7	Allied Kid (⅝e)	1	7½	7½	7½	M'y 11
14⅜	8¾	Allied Mills	2	10½	10	10	M'y 12
9¾	4½	Allied Strs	4	6¾	6½	6½	— ¼
53½	38	Allied St pf (5)	1	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	M'y 6
51¾	34¼	Allis-Ch Mfg (⅝e)	58	43½	42⅜	43	— ½
15¼	11¼	Alpha P Cem (1)	2	15	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
3⅜	1¼	Amal Leather	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
24	10	Amal Leather pf	2	14½	14½	14½	Apr 27
72½	57	Amerada Corp (2)	3	63	62	63	—1½
66	49	Am Ag ChDel (1¼e)	1	60	60	60	M'y 10
15⅞	10	Am Bank Note(⅝e)	5	15¼	15	15	
42½	23¼	Am Br Shoe (¼e)	1	32½	32½	32½	— ⅜
91½	70¾	Am Can (4)	7	87½	87½	87½	— ⅞
167	160¼	Am Can pf (7)	2	162	162	162	— ½
27½	12⅝	Am Car & Fdy	3	18¾	18½	18½	—1
50	27	Am Car&F pf(2½e)	1	35	35	35	—1
17⅝	9½	Am Ch&Cable (¼e)	3	12½	12½	12½	— ¼
100½	89½	Am Ch&Cbl pf (5)	1	89½	89½	89½	Feb 18
108	88½	Am Chicle (4a)	3	108	106½	108	M'y 12
8⅛	4½	Am Colortype	3	7	7	7	M'y 12
13¾	9	Am Comi Alco	1	10½	10½	10½	— ⅛
16¾	8¼	Am Crys Sug (¾e)	1	10	10	10	— ½
4¾	2½	Am Encaus Tiling	4	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
6½	4	Am European	1	4	4	4	Mar29
4⅜	2¼	Am & For Pow	11	3¾	3½	3¾	
19¾	10	Am & F P $6 pf	6	19¼	18¾	19	M'y 11
25¼	13½	Am & F P $7 pf	2	20½	20½	20½	— ½
11½	5½	Am & F P 2 pf	5	9⅞	9½	9¾	— ⅜
12	9½	Am-Hawaii SS (1)	2	9½	9½	9½	M'y 9
4⅜	2	Am Hide & Leather	2	3	2⅞	2⅞	M'y 12
26	12	Am Hide & L pf	1	19	19	19	M'y 12
37¾	30¾	Am Home Pr (2.40)	1	37	37	37	+ ⅛
2½	1½	Am Ice	45	1¾	1½	1½	M'y 3
18	13¾	Am Ice pf (½e)	2	16	15¾	16	M'y 12
23½	12⅜	Am International	1	6½	6	6	— ¼
14½	10	Am Locomotive	7	17⅛	16¾	16¾	— ¾
5¼	2⅜	Am Locomot pf	3	57	55	55	—3
38¾	23	Am M & Met	2	33¾	33¾	33¾	— ⅛
105½	99½	Am M & Fdy (.40e)	2	31	31	31	— ⅛
7⅛	3¼	Am Metal (¼e)	2	105	105	105	M'y 4
40½	19	Am Met &Sm pf (6)	50	5⅞	5½	5¾	— ¼
33	16½	Am Pow & Lt	24	34	31	34	+1
14¼	9	Am P&L $6pf(1¼k)	28	30½	28	30½	+ ⅛
22⅞	13⅛	Am P&L$5pf(.93¾k)	37	12⅝	12¼	12⅛	
78	58	Am Rad & St S(.60)	8	16¾	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅜
20⅞	15¾	Am Rad Stl Cp	1	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	M'y 12
14¼	7⅜	Am Safety Raz (2)	1	17½	17½	17½	M'y 12
56¾	28⅝	Am Seating	1	10	10	10	
131	103	Am Sm & R (1¾e)	32	39¼	37½	37¾	—1½
52	45¾	Am Sm & R pf (7)	1	120	120	120	M'y 7
34¾	15⅝	Am Snuff Co (3a)	1	50	50	50	M'y 12
11¾	6⅛	Am Stl Fdrs	12	21½	21¼	21⅜	— ⅛
31	21½	Am Stores	5	8½	7½	8½	M'y 11
117⅛	101⅜	Am Sugar Ref (2)	2	28	27	27	—1¾
18⅜	12⅝	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	107½	107½	107½	M'y 12
149¾	111	Am Sumat Tob (1)	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	— ¼
72⅛	58	Am Tel & Tel (9)	16	133	131½	131½	— ¾
73⅛	58¾	Am Tobacco (5)	1	69½	69½	69½	+1½
139¾	130	Am Tob B (5)	1	71	71	71	— ½
77⅜	37⅜	Am Tob pf (6)	1	139¾	139¾	139¾	M'y 12
13½	6	Am Type Fdrs	5	5⅝	5⅜	5¾	— ⅜
86	68	Am Wat Wks	30	10⅛	9½	10⅛	+ ⅛
5⅝	3¼	Am W W 1 pf (6)	1	68	68	68	M'y 10
35¾	23⅜	Am Woolen	5	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+ ⅛
8½	4⅜	Am Zinc L&S	7	30	29¾	30	
40	25	Am Zinc pr pf	2	5½	5½	5½	
36¾	21⅜	Anaconda (¼e)	4	30¼	30¼	30¼	Apr 18
50	29	Anacon W & C	68	28½	27⅞	28⅛	— ⅛
18	10¾	AnchorHocGl(.15e)	1	36½	36½	36½	M'y 12
19	10	Andes Copper	1	16	16	16	M'y 9
3⅛	2	A P W Paper	11	17	17	17	+ ⅜
30¼	20	Arch-Dan-M(¾e)	1	23½	23½	23½	Apr 29
100½	82	Armour Del pf (7)	3	24	24	24	M'y 11
6⅞	3⅞	Arm Ill	1	90¼	90¼	90¼	M'y 9
72	28¼	Arm Ill pr pf	9	43¾	43⅝	43⅝	— ¼
94½	50	Arm Ill pf	2	36	36	36	
39	24¼	Armstrong Cork	1	50	50	50	Mar19
7¾	5½	Arnold Const (⅜e)	1	29	29	29	—1
5½	2½	Artloom Corp	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	M'y 12
8⅜	4	Assd Dry Goods	1	3½	3½	3½	— ¼
69	52	Assd D Gd 1pf (6)	1	6	6	6	— ¼
68¼	68¼	Assd D Gd2pf(1¾k)	2	52	52	52	M'y 12
35	27	Associates Inv (2)	1	68¼	68¼	68¼	Mar 5
42	22¼	Atch T & S F (2g)	2	29½	29½	29½	M'y 12
72	40¼	Atch T & S F pf (5)	14	30	28¾	29⅜	— ⅜
27⅜	14	Atl Coast L (1½g)	1	46½	46½	46½	M'y 12
7¾	4¼	Atl G & W Indies	1	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
14½	6½	Atl G & W Ind pf	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	M'y 9
24	17¾	Atl Refining (1)	1	9	9	9	M'y 10
107	101⅞	Atl Refining pf (4)	7	21⅞	21¾	21⅞	+ ⅛
9⅞	5¾	Atlas Corp	1	107	107	107	M'y 12
43	38⅞	Atlas Corp pf (3)	16	6⅝	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
48	36	Atlas Powder (1e)	1	41	40⅞	40⅞	M'y 6
7⅝	4½	Atlas Tack	5	40¼	40	40	— ¼
6½	3	Auburn Auto	1	5½	5½	5½	M'y 10
3½	2	Aust Nichols	1	3½	3½	3½	
4⅝	2½	Aviation Corp	1	2	2	2	Apr 29
			3	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛

B

10⅜	5	Bald Loco ct	13	7¾	7⅜	7½	— ⅜
10⅞	4	Balt & Ohio	18	6¼	5⅞	5⅞	— ¼
13¾	5½	Balt & Ohio pf	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅜
34	29	Bangor & Ar (2½)	1	33	33	33	M'y 11
16	12½	Barber Asphalt	2	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	— ¼
10½	5	Barber Bros	2	7½	7½	7½	M'y 8
16⅜	10⅛	Barnsdall Oil (1)	22	14½	13¾	13¾	
12¾	9	Bayuk Cig (.18¾e)	3	12	12	12	M'y 11
17¾	11⅜	Beatrice Cream(1a)	1	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅛
96½	92½	Beat Crm pf ww (5)	1	90½	90½	90½	Apr 29
103⅞	94½	Beech-NutPack(4a)	1	100	100	100	Apr 26
8⅝	5¾	Belding-Hem (⅜e)	3	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
83	77¾	Belg N R pf (3.27g)	1	77¾	77¾	77¾	Mar19
14⅞	8⅝	Bendix Aviat	12	11½	11	11⅜	— ⅛
19	15¼	Benef Ind Ln (.45e)	3	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
40½	26⅞	Best & Co (1.52½e)	2	32¼	32	32	— ⅛
65⅞	40	Beth Steel	59	48½	47⅜	47⅞	+ ⅛
16½	13	Beth Steel 5% pf(1)	2	14½	14½	14½	— ⅛
98½	75	Beth Steel 7% pf(7)	2	87	87	87	—1
28	18	Bigelow-Sanf	1	19	19	19	
17⅞	9¾	Black & Decker	1	13	13	13	— ⅛
15⅛	10½	Blaw-Knox	3	12	12	12	— ⅛
35½	20¼	Boeing Airplane	33	26¼	24¾	25¼	— ½
30	15⅜	Bohn Al & Brass	5	20¾	20	20¾	M'y 9
13⅞	9¼	Bond Strs (.20e)	1	10	10	10	M'y 9
19⅜	15⅜	Borden Co (.70e)	*12	16⅞	16¼	16¼	— ⅜
28½	19½	Borg-Warner	13	21¼	20¾	21	— ⅜
22¼	14	Boston & Maine	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	M'y 9
10⅞	5⅜	Bower Roll Br(½e)	1	17	17	17	+ ⅜
38½	23⅛	Bridgeport Brass	15	7¾	7½	7½	— ⅛
89	70	Briggs Mfg	16	18⅞	18¼	18⅞	— ⅛
48½	27½	Briggs & Strat(¾e)	3	24¾	24½	24½	Apr 20
30½	20	Bristol-Myers(2.40)	*2	32	32	32	— ⅜
34	28	Brklyn & Qu Trans	1	2	2	2	
23¼	1⅛	Brklyn & Q Trp pf	12	8½	7½	7½	
13⅜	5⅜	Brklyn-Man Tr	38	10⅜	9⅜	10¼	— ⅛
37	16¾	Brklyn-M Trp pf (6)	7	29	27	29	— ⅛
21½	10⅜	Brklyn Un Gas	6	15	15	15	— ⅛
41	30	Brown Shoe (3)	1	30	30	30	M'y 12
10	5½	Brunswick-Balke	3	7½	7½	7½	M'y 12
9¾	5⅞	Bucyrus-Erie	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	
6⅜	3¼	Budd Mfg	3	3¾	3⅝	3¾	+ ⅛
5⅜	3	Budd Wheel	1	4½	4½	4½	
20	13¼	Bullard Co (¼e)	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ¾
32¼	15½	Bulova Watch (4)	8	20¾	20¼	20¼	—1⅛
9½	6¾	Burling Mills (1)	4	8½	8½	8½	+ ¼
20¼	14½	Burr Add Mch(.30e)	2	15½	15½	15½	— ⅜
3½	1½	Bush Terminal	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅜
11	4½	Bush Term 7% deb	2	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
8⅜	5¾	Butler Bros	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	M'y 4
22	16⅜	Butler Bros pf(1½)	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	M'y 12
11⅜	6	Butte Cop & Zinc	2	3½	3	3	M'y 12
19¾	13	Byers (A M) Co	1	9½	9	9⅛	— ⅜
		Byron Jackson(¾e)	1	16	16	16	— ¼

C

24½	15½	Calif Packing(1½a)	3	21½	21½	21½	M'y 12
49¼	45	Calif Pack pf (2½)	1	47¼	47¼	47¼	Apr 26
2½	1	Callahan Z-Lead	12	1½	1⅜	1⅜	
10¼	5¼	Calumet & Hec	7	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ½
15¾	9⅜	Campbell Wyant	2	10¾	10½	10½	— ⅜
18⅜	12⅛	Can Dry G Ale	116	17	15¾	16⅞	+ ⅜
8⅛	5	Canad Pacific	28	6⅛	6	6⅛	
36	21	Cannon Mills (1e)	2	26	25½	26	M'y 6
7¼	4½	Capital Ad A	1	6	6	6	M'y 10
18	13	Carpenter Stl (.10e)	2	13¾	13¾	13½	M'y 12
131	103	Carriers&Gen(.05e)	1	3	3	3	M'y 11
52	45¾	Case (J I) Co	4	79¾	77½	79⅛	— ⅝
55½	29⅝	Caterpil Tract (1e)	6	43¼	42¾	43	— ¾
106	100⅛	Caterp Tract pf (5)	1	105	105	105	— ¼
18⅞	9	Celanese Corp	3	13½	13⅜	13½	— ¼
94	92	Celanese pr pf (7)	1	94	94	94	Jan 12
25½	12½	Celotex Corp	1	19	19	19	M'y 7
28	20	Cent Aguirre (1½)	1	23¼	23½	23¼	M'y 11
11	7	Cent Foundry	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
8¼	4	Cent RR N J	2	10	10	10	M'y 11
5½	3¼	Cent Violeta Sug	1	5½	5½	5½	M'y 10
46½	26¼	Century Rib M	1	4	4	4	M'y 11
8⅜	4½	Cerro de Pas (2e)	11	38	38¾	38	+ ⅜
30½	18	Certain-teed Prod	1	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
12¼	7	Champ Pap & F	3	21	20¼	20¼	M'y 12
38½	23⅛	Checker Cab	1	8	8	8	Apr 16
89	70	Ches & Ohio (1½e)	19	28⅜	27⅛	27⅜	—1
48½	27½	Ches & Ohio pf (4)	1	80½	80½	80½	M'y 12
1¼	½	Ches Corp (3)	4	35¼	35	35	M'y 12
3¾	1½	Chi & E Ill	5	⅝	½	½	Apr 11
1¾	¾	Chi & N West	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	
4⅜	2	Chi & N West pf	1	1	1	1	
1¼	½	Chi Great West	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
5⅜	2⅜	Chi Great W pf	1	1	¾	¾	M'y 11
14	8⅞	Chi Mail Order	10	3½	3½	3½	M'y 12
1	½	Chi M St P&P	2	10½	10½	10½	M'y 10
1⅞	¾	Chi M St P&P pf	2	⅜	⅜	⅜	M'y 5
12⅞	6⅞	Chi Pneu Tool	8	1	1	1	— ⅛
32½	22	Chi Penu Trv pf(3)	8	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
40	40¼	Chi Pneu Tpr pf(2½)	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	M'y 12
1¼	⅜	Chi Rk Is & Pac	1	40¼	40¼	40¼	+ ¼
2½	1	C R I & Pac 6% pf	1	¾	¾	¾	M'y 2
2⅜	1⅛	C R I & Pac 7% pf	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	Apr 28
12¾	8	Chi Yell Cab (½e)	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
16¾	12	Chickasha Cot (¾e)	1	9	9	9	M'y 12
5⅞	3¼	Childs Co	1	14¾	14⅞	14⅞	M'y 12
63½	35⅝	Chrysler Corp(1½e)	4	4½	4¼	4¼	
13½	10	City Ice & Fuel(.80a)	*162	44⅞	42¾	43⅜	—1
			1	11¾	11¾	11¾	

1938 High	1938 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
3¾	2	City Stores	5	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	+ ⅛
24	10⅝	Clark Equip	3	17	16	16	M'y 11
26½	15¼	Clev Graph Br(¼e)	2	18½	18	18	— ¼
45⅜	32½	Climax Molyb(.30e)	16	43¾	43½	42½	—1⅜
15½	10½	Cluett Peabdy(.40e)	2	13½	13	13	— ½
136	105½	Coca-Cola (1e)	4	134½	132¾	134½	— ½
59	58	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	58¼	58¼	58¼	— ⅛
11⅞	7½	Colgate-Palm-P	2	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	— ¼
95½	80	Colg-Palm-P pf (6)	2	84½	84½	84½	— ¾
27⅝	13¼	Collins & Aik (¾e)	2	20¾	20	20¾	
20	9½	Col Fuel & Iron	1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	M'y 12
22¼	13½	Col Br'cast A (.65e)	1	16⅛	16½	16½	— ½
21¼	13	Col Br'cast B (.65e)	2	16⅛	16½	16½	M'y 12
9⅝	5½	Colum G & E	48	7¼	6⅞	7	— ⅛
79	57	Col G&E pf A (6)	8	68	65	65¾	— ¾
15½	9	Colum Pict vtc (1)	3	12⅛	12	12	
34	27½	Colum Pict pf (2¾)	1	33¼	33¼	33¼	M'y 11
76	53¾	Colum Carbon (4)	1	68½	68½	68½	— ¼
38¾	23	Comi Credit (4)	5	32⅞	31¾	32⅛	— ⅜
95	84	Comi Cred pf (4¼)	1	91	91	91	M'y 11
44¾	31½	Comi Invest Tr (4)	9	38	37	37½	— 1
99	90	Comi I T cv pf(4¼)	3	100	100	100	+3
10	5⅞	Comi Solvents (.60)	13	7¼	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅜
2	1	Com'with & South	84	1⅞	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
45	25	Com & So pf (1½k)	11	43¼	41½	42¾	— ½
28	22½	Com'with Ed (1¾)	13	27	26¼	26⅜	— ⅜
7½	3⅞	Conde Nast	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅜
24½	15	Congol-Nairn (¼e)	11	20½	19⅜	19⅜	—1⅜
19½	11	Congress Cigar	1	6	6	6	Mar29
8	4¼	Consol Aircraft	16	16¼	16	16	
26⅞	17	Consol Cigar (¾e)	2	7¼	7	7¼	M'y 11
98	88⅞	Cons Edison (1e)	84	25¾	24¾	25½	— ⅛
1⅞	1	Consol Edison pf (5)	4	98¼	98	98¼	— ⅜
6¼	4⅛	Consol Film Ind	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
5¾	2⅜	Consol F I pf (¼k)	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	M'y 11
10⅞	7	Cons Laundries	5	3¼	3⅛	3¼	M'y 12
101⅛	98¾	Consol Oil (.80)	18	8½	8⅛	8⅜	— ⅛
7½	2⅜	Consol Oil pf (5)	6	98¾	98¾	98¾	Mar30
½	¼	Consol R R Cuba pf	6	4	4	4	— ⅛
5⅝	2¼	Consol Textile	3	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
2	1	Consol'n Coal	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	M'y 12
22	10	Consol'n Coal pf	1	13	13	13	M'y 9
86½	78	ConsumPow pf(4½)	2	53	51	51	M'y 12
16⅜	9⅞	Container Corp	1	96	96	96	M'y 11
45½	27¼	Cont Bak A	1	24½	24½	24½	M'y 12
33⅝	22⅞	Cont Bak B	98	36¼	35½	35⅝	— ½
2⅜	⅝	Cont Bak B (8)	9	26	25	26	— 1
58	50¾	Cont Can (1e)	100	31¼	30½	30⅝	— ¼
38¼	25½	Cont Can pf (4½)	3	116¾	116½	116½	— ¾
117¼	111⅞	Cont Diam Fib	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	
5⅞	4	Cont Ins (1.60a)	3	32	32	32	
98	85	Cont Motors	1	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
25	21⅝	Cont Oil Del (¼e)	2	53	51	51	M'y 12
10½	5¼	Cont Steel	1	24½	24½	24½	M'y 12
39⅞	22¼	Corn Products (3)	1	113¼	113¼	113¼	M'y 10
37	29	Corn Prod pf (7)	1	113¾	113¾	113¾	M'y 12
4¾	2¾	Coty Inc	2	166	163	166	M'y 12
30	19	Crane Co	4	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
98	85	Crane Co cv pf (5)	10	26¼	26	26¼	— ¼
25	21⅝	Cream of Wh (1e)	1	96	96	96	M'y 11
10½	5¼	Crosley Radio	1	24½	24½	24½	M'y 12
39⅞	22¼	CrownCork&S	7	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ¼
37	29	CroCork pf ww(2¼)	3	29	28½	29	+ ½
33¾	25½	CroCork pf xw(2¼)	1	30	30	30	M'y 2

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Output of Alloy Steel 6 P. C. Of Total Production

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—During the past decade production of special alloy steels has averaged around 6 per cent of total steel output tonnage, although, because of their higher prices, their percentage of total sales has been somewhat higher, according to Standard Statistics.

The survey points out that while the outlook for alloy steels holds much promise, the immediate possibilities in the field too often have been overstressed. There is little present evidence that alloy steels will usurp any substantial part of the market for commercial carbon grades for an indefinite period, because of the likelihood that the process of cost reduction will require some time.

May Alloy Steels

Ordinary carbon steels can be alloyed successfully with about a dozen different elements, but the most common are chromium, nickel, manganese, silicon, copper, cobalt, vanadium, tungsten, and molybdenum. Because a small change in the combination or quantity of alloying elements may produce a vast difference in the characteristics of the finished product, the number of alloy steels is legion.

Each is developed for one or a comparatively few purposes. Some concept of the tremendous variety of the alloy steels, and the relatively small importance of each in total tonnage, is given by the fact that estimated production of chrome and chrome-nickel steels, better known as the stainless grades, is only about 4 per cent of all alloy steel output.

Because of the potentialities in the field, almost all leading steel makers have devoted considerable attention to work with the alloys. None of the major producers, however, is primarily dependent on revenues from this source. In fact, in most cases, the alloy steels account for but a minor part of the total business.

Alloys Developed

On the other hand, some of the smaller units, such as Ludlum, Vanadium Alloys, Firth Sterling, Jessup, Universal Cyclops, Carpenter, and Rustless Iron, have devoted their entire attention to the field. Among the larger companies, Allegheny, Crucible, and Republic are the most heavily interested in relation to their total sales.

The automobile industry dominates in consumption of alloy steels, taking 60 per cent of the total. The typical automobile of today contains more than 80 different kinds of alloy steels.

The relative importance of this outlet has been decreasing in recent years, however, as alloy steels have gained greater acceptance in other fields, and as the improvement in the cheaper alloys has broadened their application.

Freight Carloadings Off 1.3 P. C. in Week; 29.8 P. C. Below '37

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Association of American Railroads reported 536,140 cars of revenue freight were loaded during the week ended May 7.

This was a decrease of 6,935 cars, or 1.3 per cent, compared with the preceding week; a decrease of 227,355 or 29.8 per cent, compared with a year ago, and a decrease of 406,534, or 43.1 per cent, compared with 1930.

The report classified the loadings as follows:

	Decr. from— This wk.	Last wk.	A year ago
Miscellaneous freight	225,005	2,572	92,635
Less-than-carlot merchandise	150,748	†796	22,629
Coal	77,213	742	34,877
Grain and grain products	32,549	2,789	†5,456
Livestock	13,059	†429	879
Forest products	25,809	751	11,337
Ore	7,884	3,044	64,130
Coke	3,873	†255	6,324

†Increase.

Foreign Exchange Rates

12 noon, May 13

Current quotations of foreign exchange compare with the last previous figures as follows:

Sterling:	Today	Last Prev.	Parity
Demand	$4.97⅛	$4.97⅛	$8.2397
Cables	4.97⅛	4.97⅛	8.2397
France—franc	.0280	.0280⅛	†
Belgium—belga	.1684	.1690	.1695
Switz'l'd—franc	.2283	.2283	†
Italy—lira	.0526⅛	.0526⅛	.0526
Germany—mark	.4018	.4019	.4033
Holland—guilder	.5839	.5839	.5837
Sweden—krona	.2564	.2564	.4537
Norway—krone	.2500	.2499	.4537
Denmark—krone	.2320	.2320	.4537
Spain—peseta †	†	†	.2367
Greece—drachma	.0092	.0092	.0220
Austria—schilling †	†	†	.2382
Cz'ch'vis—crown	.0348½	.0348½	†
Finland—finm'k	.0222	.0222	.0436
Hungary—pengo	.1990	.1990	.2961
Poland—sloty	.1890	.1890	.1899
Port'gal—escudo	.0453¾	.0453¾	.0748
Rumania—leu	.0075	.0075	.0101
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0235	.0235	.0298
South America			
Argentina—peso†	.2625	.2625	.7187
Brazil—milreis†	.0590	.0590	.2025
Chile—peso†	.0375	.0375	.2060
Peru—sol	.2400	.2400	.4740
Uruguay—peso†	.4200	.4200	1.7510
Far East			
Japan—yen	.2901	.2901	.8440
India—rupee	.3712	.3714	.6180
Java—florin	.5555	.5555	.6806
Hong Kong—dol	.3093	.3093	*
Shanghai—dol	.2462½	.2475	*
Sts Stlmnts—dol	.5765	.5762½	.9613
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4975	.8000
Canada			
Canada—dollar	.9937½	.9937½	1.0931

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Not quoted. ‡Free market. §Parity changed; new value not yet determined. ¶Paper rate.

Treasury Statement

WASHINGTON, May 13 (AP)—The position of the Treasury on May 11: Receipts, $73,595,410; expenditures, $133,911,745; balance, $2,743,882,684; customs receipts for the month, $7,860,110. Receipts for the fiscal year (since July 1), $5,315,764,874; expenditures, $6,622,840,826, including $1,813,711,055 of emergency expenditures; excess of expenditures, $1,307,075,951; gross debt, $37,447,017,783, a decrease of $37,696,672 below the previous day; gold assets, $12,880,410,092.

Sugar Futures

(By Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg.
N Y Sept No 3	1.96	1.96	1.95	1.96	—.02
Wld July No 4	.92	.92	.90½	.91	—.03
Wld Mar No 4	.97	.97½	.97	.97	—.04

Quotations to 2:00 p. m.

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
1 3¼s '45-43	109.20	109.20	109.20
2 3¼s '46-44	109.15	109.15	109.15
1 3¼s '46-44 reg	109.16	109.16	109.16
4 3¼s '47-45	106.3	106.3	106.3
54 2½s '45	105.15	105.15	105.15
5 3¾s '56-46	112.20	112.20	112.20
2 3s '48-46	107.14	107.14	107.11
1 4¼s '52-47	118.14	118.14	118.14
2 3¼s '51-46	104.7	104.7	104.7
30 2½s '53-49	101.24	101.22	101.22
12 2¾s '54-51	103.7	103.5	103.5
5 3s '56-51	106.7	106.4	106.4
35 2½s '60-55	104.5	104.1	104.2
3 2¾s '59-56	103	103	103

Federal Farm Mortgage

12 3s '47-42	105.26	105.26	105.26
3 2¾s '47-42	104.19	104.17	104.19
4 3¼s '64-44	106.5	106.5	106.5
1 3s '49-44	103.22	103.22	103.22

Home Owners' Loan

9 2¾s '49-39	102.29	102.28	102.29
1 2¼s '44-42	103.10	103.10	103.10
6 3s '52-44	105.26	105.25	105.25

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
16 Allis Chalm 4s'52	106¼	106	106¼
14 Am & For P 5s 2030	54	53	53
8 Am Ice 5s'53	100	99¾	100
4 Am Int 5½s'49	95	94¾	94¾
7 Am T&T 5½s'43	113⅜	113¼	113⅜
16 Am T&T 3¾s'66	102¼	102⅛	102⅛
11 Am T&T 3¼s'61	102⅜	102⅛	102⅛
2 Am W'W&E 6s'75	93	92	93
9 Anaconda Cop 4½s'50	105½	105¼	105¼
2 Arm Del 4s '57	94	93¾	94
25 Arm Del 4s '55	94	93⅞	93⅞
27 AT&SF 4s '95	106½	106⅛	106⅛
7 AT&SF cv 4½s'48	99½	99¼	99½
2 AT&SF 4½s2C-A '62	104	104	104
1 ACL cl 4s '52	58	58	58
2 Atl & Dan 1st4s'48	24	23½	23½
3 Atl & Dan 2d 4s'48	20	20	20
24 B&O rfg 6s '95	25¾	24¾	24¾
13 B&O 1st 5s '48	49¼	49	49
20 B&O rfg 5s '95	23¾	23¼	23½
22 B&O 5s '96 F	22½	21	21
11 B&O 5s 2000 D	22⅜	22¼	22¼
54 B&O cv 4½s '60	29	19	19
13 B&O 4s '48	47	47	47
16 B&O 5s 2 W '50	36	36	36
5 B&O 4s T C '59	30	30	30
5 Beth Stl 4¼s'60	104½	103¾	104½
67 Beth Stl 3¾s'66	97⅛	97	97
63 Beth Stl 3½s '52	91¼	90⅞	91
2 Boston&Me 3s '47	32	31	31
7 Bostonof&Me 5s'55	33	33	33
7 Bkly City RR 5s '41	41	41	41
4 Bkly Edis 3¼s'66	105½	105½	105½
96 Bklyn Man Tr 4½s'66	61	58⅝	59
1 Bklyn Un Elist 5s'50	75	75	75
1 Bklyn Un Gas 4s '47	99¾	99⅝	99⅝
2 Bkly U Gas 5s '50	69	69	69
3 Buf R&P 4½s'57	26⅝	26½	26⅜
15 Cal Ore Pow 4s'66	91⅝	91	91
3 Can Sou 5s '62	86	86	86
1 Can Nat 5s '60 Jly	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞
6 Can Nat 5s '60 Oct	120	120	120
7 Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	115	115	115
6 Can Nor 6½s '46	124½	124	124½
3 Can Pac 5s '44	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
5 San Pac 5s '54	90	90	90
8 Can Pac 4s perp	81	80⅞	80⅞
1 Caro C & O 6s '42	98½	98½	98½
28 Cen Ill E & G 5s '51	100½	100¼	100½
25 Cen N Y Pow 3¾s '62	105¼	105	105
1 Cen Pac 5s '60	52½	52½	52½
4 Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	77	77	77
29 Cen R R N J 5s '87	29	28⅛	28⅛
18 C & Ohio cn 5s '39	103¾	103¾	103¾
4 C&O 4½s '92	115	115	115
23 C & O 3½s '96 D	94½	93⅝	93¾
4 C&O rfg 3½s '96E	94¼	94¼	94¼
3 CB&Q rfg 5s '71 A	88½	88½	88½
11 CB&Q 4½s '77	85	84½	85
5 CB&Q gen 4s '58	95¾	95¾	95¾
17 CB&Q 4s III '49	101	100¾	100¾
1 Chi G E Ill 5s '51	12½	12½	12½
10 Chic Gt West 4s '59	19¾	19	19
8 CM&P & Pac 5s '75	9¾	9½	9½
3 CM&P&P a] 5s 2000	3¼	3¼	3¼
10 CM&SP 4½s '89C	26	25⅞	26
14 CM&SP 4½s '89E	26	25½	25½
10 CM&SP gen 4s '89	26	26	26
2 Chi&NW rfg 5s 2037	10¼	10¼	10¼
7 Chi&NW cv 4¾s '49	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
1 Chi&NW 4½s 2037	10	10	10
11 Chi&NW 4½s 2037C	10	9⅞	10
2 CRI&P cv 4½s '60	4½	4½	4½
6 CRI&P 4s'88	18¼	17⅞	18
18 CRI&P rfg 4s '34	7⅞	7⅛	7⅛
2 CRI&P rfg 4s .34 ct	6¾	6½	6½
1 Ch Un Sta 3¾s'63	105½	105½	105½
4 Ch Un Sta 3½s '51	101	101	101
1 Ch & W Ind 6s '52	89¾	89¾	89¾
2 Cinn Gas&El 3¼s '66	105¾	105¾	105¾
5 Cin Un Term 3½s '71	106	106	106
19 CCC&StL 4½s '77	54¼	54	54
3 Clev Elec Ill 3¾s '65	112	112	112
21 ClevUnTerm3½s'72	92¾	92¼	92¼
2 ClevUnTerm5s'73	86½	86½	86½
4 ClevUnTerm4½s'77C	79¾	79	79
2 Col & So 4½s '80	38¾	38¾	38¾
52 Colmbia G 5s '52 May	94½	93½	93½
14 Colmbia G 5s 1951	93½	93	93
19 Col Ry Pw&L 4s '65	107⅝	107½	107½
5 Coml Cred 3¼s '51	100	99¾	100

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00 p. m.

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
104 Coml Inv Tr 3½s '51	104	103⅞	104
5 Comwlth Ed 5s '53	110½	110½	110½
6 Comwlth Ed 5s '54	110½	110½	110½
2 Comwlth Ed 4½s '56	111¾	111¾	111¾
1 Comwlth Ed 4s '81	107½	107⅜	107⅜
1 Conn R&L 4½s '51st	106	106	106
24 Con Edis 3¼s '46	103	142⅜	102⅝
14 Con Edis 3½s 58	103⅝	103⅜	103⅜
32 Con Edis 3½s 58	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
23 Con Oil 3½s 51	10¼	100⅞	101⅛
3 Consum Pow 3½s 65	106	105⅞	106⅛
2 Consum Pow 3½s 66	101½	101½	101½
2 Dayton P&L 3½s 60	108⅜	108¼	108¼
28 Del & Tud rfg 4s 43	38	37⅞	38
1 D&RG 4s 36	12½	12½	12½
1 D&RG W 5s 55 Asd	5	5	5
1 D&RG W 5s 78	8¼	8½	8¼
3 Det Ed 5s 52	109¾	109½	109½
3 Det Ed 4s 65	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
1 Det T Tun 4½s 61	96	96	96
13 Dow Chem 3s 51	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
1 E Ten V&G cn 5s 56	74½	74½	74½
12 Elect Auto L 4s 52	104	103⅞	103⅞
24 Erie rfg 5s 67	14⅝	14	14
23 Erie rfg 5s 75	14⅜	14	14¼
1 Erie gen lien 4s 96	24	24	24
6 Erie cv 4s 53 A	20½	20½	20½
5 Fairbanks Morse 4s 56	100	99⅝	100
3 Gen Cable 5½s 47	98	98	98
2 Gen Mot Accep3¼s '51	104	104	104
1 Gen Stl Cast 5½s '49	42¾	42¾	42¾
3 Goodrich 4½s '56	96	96	96
2 Goodrich 6s '45	94	94	94
9 Goodyr T & R 5s '57	104½	104½	104½
1 Gt Nor 5s '73	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
8 Gt Nor 4½s '77 E	78⅞	75⅝	75⅝
5 Gt Nor 1st 4¼s '61	101½	101¼	101¼
9 Gt Nor 4s '46 G	90⅜	90	90
4 Gt Nor 3¾s '67	70¾	70½	70⅝
1 Gulf St Util 4s '66	104½	104½	104½
1 Hoe & Co 1st mtg '44	64½	64½	64½
10 Houstonoil 5s '37	38	36	36
30 Hudson Coal 5s '62 A	24¾	24	24½
12 Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	46⅜	45½	45½
5 Hud & Man inc 5s '57	15¾	15½	15¼
1 Ill Bell Tel 3½s '70 B	110¾	110⅜	110⅜
1 Ill Cen 4s '52	45¾	45¼	45¼
7 Ill Cen 4s '53	41¾	41⅜	41½
1 Ill Cen 5s '66	34¾	34	34
6 IC & CSL & NO 5s '63A	39⅛	38¾	38¾
2 IC & CSL & NO 4½s'63	37	37	37
7 Il Steel 4½s '40	106⅝	106⅜	106⅜
50 Interb R Tr 7s '32	55½	54	54½
50 Interb R Tr 6s '32	22½	21	21½
99 Interb R Tr rfg 5s '66	58	56⅜	57¼
1 Int Agric 5s '42 st	100¼	100¼	100¼
2 Int Gt Nor 5s '56 B	14¼	14¼	14¼
14 Int Mer Mar 6s '41	46	45	46
1 Int Paper 6s '55	81½	81½	81½
2 Int Paper 5s '47	90½	90½	90½
16 Int T&T cv 4½s '39	87⅞	87½	87⅞
12 Int T&T 4½s '52	60	59⅝	59¾
30 Int T&T 5s '55	65	63½	63½
1 Jones&Laughl5t4¼'61	94¾	94¾	94¾
1 KCFtS&M 4s '36	25	25	25
1 KCFt&M 4s '36 ct	23	23	23
8 K C South 5s '50	61	60	60
7 K C South 3s '50	64	64	64
13 K C Term 4s '60	105½	105¾	105¾
11 Kan City Sou 3½s '80	104½	104¼	104½
11 Koppers Co 4s '51	103½	103¾	103½
4 Kresge Found 4s '45	100	100	100
1 Lac Gas 5½s '53	56¾	56¾	56¾
2 Lac Gas 5½s '60 D	57¼	57¼	57¼
5 Lac Gas 5s '39	86½	86½	86½
2 L S & M S 3½s '97	99½	99½	99½
1 Lautaro Nit inc '75	29½	29½	29½
2 Leh C&N 4½s '54A	54	54	54
7 Lehigh Val 5s 2003	25¼	25	25
3 Leh Val 4½s 2003	21¾	21¾	21¾
3 Leh Val cv 4s 2003	21¼	20½	20½
5 Liggett & M 7s '44	130	130	130
1 Liggett & M 5s '51	123¾	123¾	123¾
1 Liquid Carb 4s '47	107½	107½	107½
2 Loews 3½s '46	100	100	100
4 Long Isl rfg 4s '49	77½	77½	77½
3 Lorillard 7s '44	128	128	128
1 Lou&N 4½s 2003	84½	84½	84½
1 Louis & N un 4s '40	101¼	101½	101½
2 Louis & N 3¾s 2003	75¼	75¼	75¼
3 Lou Gas 5½s 2d 3 66	104¼	104¼	104¼
5 Maine Cen 4½s '60	46	46	46
52 Manat Ry 4s '90	30½	28⅜	28⅜
1 Manhat Ry 4s '90 ct	29	28	28
8 Hanhat Ry 2nd 4s 2013	18	17	18
4 McKes & Rob 5½s '50	101	100⅞	101
1 Mead Corp 5s '45 A	99¾	99¾	99¾
2 Met Ed 4½s '68	108	108	108
11 MilEtRy&L 5s '61B	102¼	101⅞	102¼
9 Mil El Ry&L 5s '71	101¾	101½	101½
1 M St P & S ste M 4s	5¾	5½	5⅝
5 MSP&SSMarie 5s '38	7⅞	7¾	7⅞
1 MSP&SSM gtd 5s '38	13	13	13
4 MSP&SSM cn 4s '38	12	12	12
35 M-K-Tex 5s '62A	42	41⅞	42
1 M-K-Tex aj 5s '67	18½	18½	18¼
11 M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90	62	61⅞	62
1 M-K-Tex 4s '62 B	36⅞	36¾	36⅞
4 Mo Pac 5½s '49	4¼	4¼	4¼
1 Mo Pac 5s '65 A	19½	19¼	19½
12 Mo Pac 5s '77 F	19⅞	19¼	19¼
2 Mo Pac 5s '77 F ct	18	18	18
8 Mo Pac 5s '78 G	19½	19⅜	19⅜
3 Mo Pac 5s '80 H	19	19	19
22 Mo Pac 5s '81 I	19½	19	19
18 Mo Pac gen 4s '75	6½	6¼	6¼
1 Mob & Ohio 4s '38	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
16 MonWPaPubSv4½s'80	105	104⅞	104⅞
1 MonWPa Pub Sv6s'65	95	95	95
36 Mont Pow 3¾s '66	94¼	93⅞	94¼
10 NashCha&StL 4 '78	58¾	58¾	58¾
44 Nassau El 4s '51	25½	24¾	25
102 Nat Dairy 3¾s51ww	103	100¼	100
1 New Eng Tel 5s52	123¼	123¼	123¼
1 N Eng PP 5s '45	32¼	32¼	32¼
8 N O Pu Sv 5s52A	96⅝	96½	96½
12 N O Pub Sv 5s55B	97	96⅞	96⅞
2 N Orl & NE 4½s52	41	41	41
13 NO Tex&M 3½s54	30	29	29
12 NYC rfg 5s 2013	58¾	58½	58½
8 NYC 4½s 2013 A	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛
7 NYC cn 4s '98	63½	63	63
33 NYC 3½s '46	68⅛	68	68
13 NYC&HR 4½s 2013	51⅞	51	51
3 NYC Mi Cen 3½s '98	64⅝	64⅜	64⅜
4 NY Chi & StL 6s '32	59⅞	58	58
1 NYCh&StL 5½s '74A	48	48	48
19 NY Ch&StL 4½s '73	41¾	40	40
5 NY CH&StL 4s '46	67¾	67¾	67¾
10 NY Conn 4½s '53	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
1 NY Edis 3½s '65	105½	105½	105½
1 NY Edis 3¼s '66	104¾	104¾	104¾
1 NYNH&H cv 6s '48	18⅞	18½	18⅞
3 NYNH&H cl 4s '40	23½	23	23½
2 NYNH&H 4½s '67	16¾	16¾	16¾
1 NYNH&H 4s '55	14	14	14
1 NY O & W rfg 4s92	9½	9½	9½
1 NY & R Gas 6s'51 A	85	85	80
2 NY Tel 4½s'39	105⅜	105½	105½
2 NY Trap R 6s'46 st	65	65	65
4 NY W&Boat 4½s'46	4½	4	4½
7 Niagra Fls P 3½s'66	107½	107	107½
5 NL&O Pow 5s'55 A	107¾	107¾	107¾
2 Norf & W 4s'96	116½	116½	116½
18 Nor Am Co 5s'61	105½	105½	105½
2 Nor Am Ed 5½s'63	104¼	104¼	104¼
27 Nor Pac 6s 2047	69	68	68
4 Nor Pac 5s 2047	62½	62	62½
9 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	53⅞	53	53
3 Ogden&L Cha 4s'48 st	7	7	7
2 Onio Ed 4s'87	102	102	102
1 Ohio Ed 4s'65	102¼	102¼	102¼
24 Ohio Ed 3¾s'72	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
25 Okla G&E 3¾s'66	103	102K	102⅝
4 Okla G&E 4s'46	101¼	101	101
54 Or-Wash RR&N 4s'61	100¼	100	100
5 Pac Gas&El 3½s'6	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
2 Pac G&E 3¾s'61	106½	106¼	106½
15 Pac Gas & El 4s'64	110⅛	109⅞	110¼
1 Pac T&T 3¼s'66 C	105½	105½	105½
11 Pen P&Le 4½s'81	97⅛	96¾	96¾
18 Pen RR gen 5s'68	103⅜	103	103
15 Philippine Ry 4s '37	11⅛	11	11
1 PCC&StL 4½s '52	101	101	101
1 PCC&StL 4½s '77	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
3 Pitt&WVa 4½s '60 C	44	44	44
14 Portl Gen E 4½s'60	58¾	57	57
26 Postal Tel&C 5s '53	13½	12½	12½
2 Potomac El Pr 3¼s'61	107½	107½	107½
27 Radio Keith 6s'41	68½	68	68
3 Readg 4½s '97 A	73	73	73
20 Repub Steel 5½s'54	106	105¾	106
1 Repub Steel 4½s'56	85½	85¼	85¼
2 Rio Gr W ell 4s'49	10	10	10
2 Roch Gas&El 4s'77 E	108½	108	108⅝
19 Safeway Strs 4s '47	103⅜	103	103
3 Saguenay Pow 4¼'66	102	101½	102
8 StLIM&S&R&G '33	48	47¾	48
5 StLPeo&NW5s '48	15	15	15
46 St L S F 4½s '78	10¼	10¼	10¼
10 StLSF4½s'78Asf st	9	9	9
46 St L S F 4s '50 A ct	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
1 St L SW 5s '52	105	105	105
2 St L SW rfg 5s '90	12	11⅞	12
5 StPaul UnDep 5s '72	112	112	112
3 San Diego G&E 4s '65	110½	110½	110½
3 Seab Air Line 6s '45	7⅞	7½	7½
2 Sea A L 6s '45 ct	7¼	7¼	7¼
3 Sea A L aj 5s '49	3	3	3
2 Sea A L 4s '50 st	12¾	12¾	12¾
1 Sea AL rfg 4s '59	5½	5½	5½
1 Sea-AlFla 4½s'55A ct	3¼	3¼	3¼
20 Shell Un 3½s '51	102¾	102½	102½
4 Silesian Am 7s '41	71	70½	71
5 Simmons 4s '52	92	92	92
11 Skelly Oil 4s '51	100	99¾	99¾
24 Socony Vac Oil3½s'50	107⅜	107¼	107¼
3 So Cal Gas 4s '65	108	108	108
1 So Col Pow 6s '47	96	96	96
12 Sou Pac 4½s'68	45¼	44⅜	44½
26 Sou Pac 4½s'81	44¾	43¾	43¾
9 So Pac 4½s '69	45	44	44½
9 So Pac rfg 4½s '55	69½	69½	69½
10 So Pac 4s '49	47	47	47
10 So Pac 3¾s'46	56¾	55	55
6 So Pac 4½s Ore '77	55⅜	54½	54½
14 South Ry 6½s '56	49½	47½	47½
14 South Ry gen 6s'56	47½	46½	46½
51 South Ry gen 4s '56	35¼	33⅞	33⅞
2 Sou Ry 4s M&O '38	78	77	77
8 S W Bell Tel 3½s'64	110	109½	109½
3 Staley Mfg 4s '46	103½	103⅜	103½
6 Stand Oil N J 3s '61	102⅛	102	102⅛
2 Staten Is Ry 4½s '43	103	101¾	103
7 Studebaker 6s cv 45	58⅜	58	58
8 Swift & Co 3¾s 50	107⅝	107⅜	107⅜

Commission Fees On Curb Trading Raised 11 P. C.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The board of governors of the New York Curb Exchange has adopted new commission rates for stock transactions, conforming with the schedule in effect on the Stock Exchange since Jan. 3. The changes will increase the rates for non-members approximately 11 per cent and will, unless opposed by a majority vote of the members in the next two weeks, go into effect automatically.

Under the new schedule rates will be $3 a hundred shares for stock selling from 50 cents to $1, $5 a hundred for shares priced $1 to $2, and for each increase of $1 a share in the selling price of the stock up to $10 a share, the rate will be increased $1 a hundred shares. Thereafter the commission rate will increase $1 a hundred shares for each increase of $10 a share in the price of the stock.

On stocks selling under 50 cents a share where commission has been at the rate of 3 per cent of the amount involved in the trade, it will in the future be 10 cents for each 100 shares of stocks selling at 1-256 of $1 a share, 15 cents on stocks selling at double that price, 50 cents on stocks selling up to 12½ cents, $1 on those selling up to 25 cents, and $1.50 on those selling up to 50 cents.

Different rates have been adopted for clearance and give-up business and associate members will have special give-up and clearance rates. Provision has also been made for a minimum commission of $1 for transactions in which the total amount involved is more than $15. Where the amount is involved is less than $15 the commission shall be mutually agreed upon.

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
17 Tex El Pw 6s 47 A	94	92⅞	93
6 T RR A St L 4s 53	101⅜	101½	101½
3 Texas Pac L&P 5½s'40	76	76	76
7 Tex Corp 3½s 51	106¼	106⅛	106⅛
2 Tex & Pac 5s 2000	109½	109½	109½
1 Tex & Pac 5s 77B	78¾	78¾	78¾
1 Tex & Pac 5s 79 C	80	80	80
29 Third Ave rj 5s 60	7¾	7⅜	7⅜
4 Third Ave 4s 60	32	31⅜	33
7 Tide Wat A O 3½s 52	104½	104	104¼
1 Tri Continent 5s 53	105	105	105
4 Union Oil Cal 3½s 52	109	109	109
1 Un Pac 1st 4s 47	110¼	110¼	110¼
18 Un Pac rfg 4s 2008	103	102¾	102¾
7 Un Pac 3½s 71	92	92	92
9 Unit Bis Am 5s 50	106¼	106¼	106¼
2 Unit Drug 5s 53	78¾	78¾	78¾
4 US Pipe&

House Speeds Adjournment By Passage of Relief Bill

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 13—The huge Roosevelt pump-priming bill smashed through House opposition yesterday to final passage, 328 to 70.

The bill carries direct appropriations of $2,519,425,000, besides authority for the PWA to lend and grant up to $500,000,000. Added to the $1,500,000,000 revolving fund from which the RFC may make loans, the bill fills out the New Deal recovery program of approximately $4,500,000,000.

Any doubt that the bill would pass in Congress ended abruptly yesterday, though the Senate vote is yet to come. The opposition marshaled less support than expected. The Administration fought off practically all amendments, and those that were adopted increased or liberalized expenditures rather than reduced them. Democratic leaders had declared there might be 100 votes against the huge appropriation, but actually there were only 70.

Furthermore, the Republican ranks did not hold firm in opposition. Twenty-five Republicans joined the Democrats voted against the bill. Farmer-Laborites and Progressives voted solidly with New Dealers.

Huge Appropriations

As passed by the House, the bill contains $2,519,425,000 of direct appropriations, with authorization for another $50,000,000 to be loaned from the PWA's revolving fund.

Debate followed the course of earlier days with the angry denunciation of Republican leaders either countered by Democrats or received in silence. Out of 51 amendments only three were successful. Viewed politically, this indicated unusual success in guiding the measure and revealed New Deal leaders were in strategic control. Only at the end did the control waver when a raid to increase authorizations for rural electrification projects by $100,000,000 survived leadership opposition.

Republican efforts to substitute a Federal bi-partisan board at Washington supplemented by bi-partisan administrative units in the states for the WPA was defeated early in the session, the final roll-call vote being 89-308. A Republican effort to drop the $50,000,000 PWA fund authorization and its $965,000,000 direct appropriation was beaten by 3 to 1. Following in defeat was an effort to write a wage-hour provision in the measure. On the other hand, the House did adopt an amendment that farmers need not be registered on relief rolls to get jobs on rural WPA projects.

Senate Approval Expected

The farm power amendment was the only serious reversal of the Administration, and it probably will come in for change when the matter reaches the Senate. In the Senate, also, there will be a strong coalition effort to earmark the pump-priming proposals and curtail the President's discretionary power. Passage of the bill is taken for granted.

Here are the major features of the bill:

WPA work relief funds for first seven months of fiscal year starting July 1—$1,250,000,000.

PWA authorization for sinking fund operations—$500,000,000.

PWA loans and grants for non-federal construction projects and for financing Federal projects—$965,000,000.

Farm Security Administration, for loans, relief and rural rehabilitation—$175,000,000.

National Youth Administration within WPA for work relief etc.—$75,000,000.

Rural electrification project loan authorizations, to be made through RFC, in addition to $40,000,000 previously appropriated—$100,000,000.

Post office and other Federal buildings, to be constructed by the procurement division of the Treasury Department—$25,000,000.

Administrative expense allowance for various federal agencies—$23,425,000.

Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration $6,000,000.

This brought the total to $3,119,425,000.

Rural Electrification

The Administration leadership tried vainly to buy off the farm group on the rural electrification demand by proposing $60,000,000 additional for such loans. Representative John E. Rankin (D) of Mississippi, who leads the House power bloc, increased the ERA allowance to $100,000,000, making a total of $140,000,000 for 1939. The increase will come out of $1,500,000,000 available to the RFC for pump-priming loans to business and other projects.

Widespread confusion exists over the size of the whole bill. This is because of the RFC figure, just mentioned. If it is included in the sums given above, the total is about $4,620,000,000. It should be remembered that the RFC item is a revolving fund, which will ultimately return to the RFC, and that it is not possible to know how much of it will be loaned in any event.

Australian Takes Oxford Music Post

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MELBOURNE, Victoria — W. N. McKie, City Organist of Melbourne, who has been appointed to succeed Dr. H. C. Stewart as organist of Magdalen College, Oxford, received his early training in Australia. He proceeded to London in 1919, to benefit by a scholarship at the Royal College of Music.

As City Organist of Melbourne he has shown allegiance to the classical composers, which has at times caused some controversy among the authorities

Musicians who have occupied the place he is taking at Oxford include Sir John Stainer, later organist of St. Paul's Cathedral, and composer of "The Crucifixion," and Sir Walter Parratt, later organist of St. George's, Windsor. Like them, Mr. McKie will direct the daily choral services of Magdalen College.

Free Press Symbol

Parliament Stone

British Newsgathering Agency's Gift to Missouri's School of Journalism

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, Mo., May 13—A century-old carved stone taken from the River frontage of the British House of Parliament in London was formally presented to the University of Missouri's School of Journalism here today by Reuters, the British news-gathering agency, as a token of the friendship between its organization and the journalism school and of Anglo-American interest in a free press.

The presentation, a part of the University's observance of its twenty-ninth annual journalism week, was made by A. Bernard Moloney, of New York City, chief correspondent for Reuters in the United States, who read a message from Sir Roderick Jones, Chairman of Reuters. The stone, a carving of a coat of arms, which has been placed on the University campus near Walter Williams Hall, was accepted by Professor Roscoe Ellard, acting dean of the School of Journalism.

Both speakers emphasized the common heritage of a free press which Great Britain and the United States enjoy. "I gratefully receive this historic stone," Professor Ellard said. "We receive it as a lighted torch symbolizing the principle of free speech which now lives almost alone in the two great democracies of this earth."

Primary Key to Pennsylvania Party Control

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, May 13—Political observers here are by no means convinced that the split in Pennsylvania Democratic ranks, as manifested in a turbulent primary campaign, assures recapture of the State by the Republicans in November.

While Republican leaders are naturally encouraged by the falling out among Democratic Party heads and are making the most of it as the campaigns progress, there is no sufficient warrant for a dogmatic conclusion that this split will continue after next Tuesday's primary elections.

The ability of the New Deal to win in November and thus keep control of the State offices for another four years, including the Presidential year of 1940, depends, it is argued, on factors that are still undetermined. These include the outcome of the two primaries themselves; the ability or inability of the Democratic chieftains, after the excitement of the spring campaigns has passed, to work out a formula for future co-operation among themselves; the success or failure of Charles J. Margiotti, former Attorney General, in proving in court during the coming summer his sensational, but so far unsupported, charges against the Earle Administration; and the effectiveness or ineffectiveness of the new Federal spending program in curbing the continued business depression.

Republicans are counting as usual, on the tradition that their opponents are sure to make mistakes and that they are bound to quarrel when in office. G. O. P. leaders expect to be able to take command without a struggle after New Dealers have eliminated each other.

This may, indeed, be the ultimate result in the Keystone State, where the Republicans, until four years ago, were as impregnable as the Democrats were in the South; but recent national and State experience has caused substantial revision of what used to be called tradition. Despite Democratic mistakes, despite Democratic family quarrels, the New Deal has thus far maintained its advances. In 1936, for example, after four years' experience with the New Deal, Pennsylvania swung from its rock-ribbed Republicanism for the first time in a Presidential election and gave President Roosevelt a 660,000 plurality for re-election. Having had two years experience with a Democratic State Administration, they also endorsed this in 1936 by electing additional Democratic State officials.

Last year, there was no State election in this State, but the Democratic organization won the municipal election in Philadelphia by a margin.

That the New Deal split in Pennsylvania this year is more serious than at any time previously is evident; but that it cannot be mended after the primary is yet far from certain. The quarrel originated in a behind-the-scenes struggle to control the party candidates; and since the struggle could not be decided privately, it has been referred to the Democratic voters for their public decision.

Many observers believe the party leaders will accept the decision of the voters. Suppose, then, the State Committee ticket, headed by Gov. George H. Earle and Charles A. Jones, is nominated. If the rival and untested Guffey-C. I. O. ticket should make a good minority showing, recognition would have to be given in some way to Senator Joseph F. Guffey by the State Committee: he would have proven his right to a place in party councils.

It is noted that if the Guffey candidates, Lieut. Gov. Thomas Kennedy and Mayor S. Davis Wilson, of Philadelphia, trail far behind, the "Guffey myth" will have been exploded, and that the Senator's position in Pennsylvania thereafter would be unimportant.

Party leaders are already at work on plans to get together after the primaries. They know, as well as the Republicans, that a three-cornered fight in November means the election of a Republican. A project has been discussed within the past week to ask the victorious Democratic nominees to withdraw and allow the State Committee to name a new harmony slate. It is possible that a single nominee will be asked by his backers to withdraw.

Whether a formula for party harmony actually can be worked out, remains to be seen. Republicans are hopeful that the serious charges hurled by some of the Democrats at their rivals will prevent a reunion after the primary; but observers point out some of those now allied make strange bed-fellows. They point to Mayor Wilson (who was elected on the Republican ticket in 1935) and Senator Guffey, for instance.

Voters' reaction to these charges, of course, depends on the success or failure of Mr. Margiotti and others in proving them this summer; but it does not necessarily follow that relief recipients, WPA workers, State and county jobholders and other direct beneficiaries of the New Deal will turn against it as a system, merely if one of its adherents is found derelict in his duty.

If the choice is a straight one in November between the New Deal and Republicanism, a victory for the Democratic ticket appears not improbable on the face of preliminary registration figures. Registered voters are almost equally divided between the two parties—2,120,000 registered as Republicans, 1,940,000 as Democrats, giving the former a 180,000 lead.

In 1936, the last year in which a State election was held, the G. O. P. had a margin of 607,000 in registration, but lost the election by 663,000 votes. This paradox is due, of course, to the tendency now decreasing, for timid voters to register Republican but cast secret ballots for the Democratic ticket in November.

While party harmony after the primaries is virtually a tradition, it has its exceptions. Gifford Pinchot, one of two candidates in the closely-contested Republican primary for the Governorship, was elected Chief Executive in 1930 in a three-cornered fight, and he may be elected in this way again.

Should Mr. Pinchot triumph over his powerful adversary, Judge Arthur H. James, and a strong minority of the Democratic party support him, or put up independent candidates in the fall, his election would be assured, and the State would return to the Republicans. Both Mr. Pinchot and Judge James have indicated that they will abide by the results of the primary.

Earle Defines Issue

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 13—Gov. George H. Earle, running for the United States Senate on the State Organization Ticket headed by Charles Alvin Jones for Governor, had entered the eleventh-hour phase of his campaign today with a definition of the issue at stake as being John L. Lewis, Committee for Industrial Organization head, who is backing Lieut. Gov. Thomas Kennedy for Governor with the support of United States Senator Joseph F. Guffey. "The only issue in this campaign is this," he told an overflow Dauphin County rally here last night:

"If the Democrats of Pennsylvania want their great liberal Party taken over lock- stock, and barrel by a citizen of Illinois, John L. Lewis, then vote for Tom Kennedy for Governor. If they believe in continuing the humane and liberal achievements of the Earle Administration, then vote for Charles Alvin Jones."

Station Planned For U. S. Radio To Meet Propaganda

WASHINGTON, May 13 (AP)—The House Naval Committee made public reports today showing that President Roosevelt has approved construction of a proposed Government radio station designed in part as an "antidote" for Fascist and Communist broadcasts to South America.

Chairman Vinson (D) of Georgia said the Committee would begin public hearings Monday on a bill to authorize a high-powered station in this City. A Senate subcommittee heard proponents yesterday of a measure to set up a station near San Diego, Calif.

It would be operated under a co-operative arrangement between the Navy and Interior Departments, both of which have approved the proposal.

Representative Celler (D) of New York, author of the House legislation, suggested that the station be powerful enough to transmit programs to all parts of the world. It would be used primarily, however, for high-frequency broadcasts of "good-will" programs to all countries in the Pan-American Union.

Although Mr. Celler suggested an appropriation of $700,000 to erect the station, the Navy Department estimated that it would cost $1,200,000. The Department also said the annual maintenance would cost $160,000. In explaining the purpose of his bill, Mr. Celler said:

"Every nation in the world has a broadcasting station, except the United States. The Fascist and Communist Governments are growing bolder every day in their proselyting activities. National boundaries mean nothing. The sovereignty of no nation is respected. Surely some antidote is necessary."

The bill would prohibit transmission of any commercial advertising. Interior Department officials said it would be economical for the station to organize its own production and program staff.

G. O. P. Seeks Voters' Opinions

CHICAGO, May 13 (AP)—The Republican Program Committee plans to plumb the opinion of party voters on national issues through the media of questionnaires, regional conferences and precinct gatherings.

Dr. Glenn Frank, Committee Chairman, outlined the procedure at a press conference yesterday after it had been discussed in closed sessions by nine regional chairmen.

The Committee, said Dr. Frank, intends to find out what the rank and file of Republican voters think about taxation, labor, agriculture, the relationship of government to business, and similar issues.

Questionnaires will be distributed to county leaders. Representatives of industry, labor, agriculture and other groups will be heard at regional conferences. Precinct forum meetings will be conduted for small units of voters.

The Program Committee, Dr. Frank said, will analyze the information thus gathered before setting forth the party's political and economic philosophy and preparing a policy report. The final report, he added, would in no event be made before the 1938 elections.

"It is our firm belief that the real issues of any period are not put together academically in some smoke-filled room, but rather they spring from the ideas and ideals of the great mass of our citizenship," he said.

"We are making an honest effort to put our ear to the ground and are searching for indications of a material shift in public opinion on economic and social problems."

Dr. Frank said the Committee, the membership of which is 215, probably would meet in Chicago for a full week late in July to hear opinions on national issues from "the most ably qualified minds available." The latter, he added, would be welcomed "regardless of whether they are Republicans."

Legal Aid for Manhattan Poor

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 12—Broader application of legal aid work to defend the poor at court and, at the same time, to drive "fee-gouging shysters" from the bar had the endorsement of law associations here today as arrangements were advanced to form a panel of leading attorneys for free, part-time service in criminal cases.

Explained by Thomas E. Dewey, District Attorney, at a joint meeting of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York and the New York County Lawyers' Association for the Legal Aid Society here last night, the program is designed to rehabilitate the personnel of New York City's criminal bar. It was approved immediately by both associations and by the Society.

Appointment of public defenders to serve in the Federal Courts was urged recently by United States Senator Arthur Capper (R) of Kansas, while Mayer C. Goldman, a New York lawyer, at various times has proposed the abolition of all private defense in criminal cases and the substitution of a public defender to serve rich and poor alike.

In urging adoption of the proposal, Mr. Dewey held more than half of all defendants indicted on felony charges here were without funds to provide counsel, enjoyed few friends, and had no means with which to obtain witnesses. Since present legal aid facilities were unable to care for all demands of such cases, it was essential that the bar provide adequate free defense as a public service worthy of the profession, he said.

New York City has at least 300 lawyers who would be willing and competent to defend without fees an occasional criminal case, Mr. Dewey held. By distributing to each person five or six cases a year, the problem of providing adequate service in co-operation with the Legal Aid Society could be solved, he declared.

Mr. Dewey suggested that a panel of trial lawyers be formed to permit each member to serve as his convenience permitted. At the same time, a junior panel of young men and women recently admitted to the bar would be set up to provide one month's work every year for each member in the investigation and preparation of cases for senior attorneys. Five hundred young lawyers should be available for this work, he held.

Club Women Champion Home

(Continued from Page 1)

resenting the Finance Department of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. He analyzed the interest of buyers and consumers in the matter of taxation.

The convention heard the reports of its standing committees. One report, adopted unanimously, ended a six-year dispute. It permits appointment of departmental chairmen by the Executive Board, acting alone. In the past, such appointments have required the approval of State Presidents and Federation Directors as well, and frequently unanimous action on an appointment has been impossible.

The Federation Extension Committee reported an increase of 37,836 in membership last year.

A past President of the Federation urged the women not to be alarmed by the many problems presented them, but to live cheerfully and optimistically. She was Mrs. Thomas G. Winter of Hollywood, Director of Public Relations for the Motion Picture Industry.

"Humor is the human balance wheel," she said.

Another past President, Mrs. Grace Morrison Reynolds, described the mythical life of a typical American woman. The third speaker, Scott P. Squyres of Oklahoma City, National Commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, urged a strong national defense as the best safeguard of peace.

Toronto Children Win Many Medals

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—About 7,000 Toronto public children, or about 10 per cent of the total registration, receive medals each year for regular attendance and punctuality. After four years they may receive a bronze medal, and a silver one at the end of eight years. Certain allowances are made, it is explained, including a day for Sunday School picnic, two days if the family moves, religious holidays, and time out for music examinations.

This year the Board of Education has ordered 5,500 bronze medals and 1,500 silver medals. Silver bars may be added to the silver medals for pupils who finish nine or ten years.

American Praises South African Port

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DURBAN, South Africa — An American ketch, Hurricane, which put into Durban on a world cruise, intended staying only three days. Instead it remained nearly a month.

"That's just the best of this sort of cruising," the skipper, Mr. Kauffman, said. "You get to a place, you like it, and you stay just as long as you want to. Durban is just special—the nicest, cleanest, and friendliest town."

From Cape Town, the Hurricane was to make for St. Helena, across the Atlantic to the West Indies and so back to Florida, whence it started.

Nuisance Test For Pin-Games

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PASADENA, Calif. — Marble-play machines and pin-games, lately "standard equipment" for drug stores and lunch rooms, have been banned here under an ordinance that they constitute public nuisances and can be abated under the City's police powers.

Americas' Aim: Social Reform Tied to Peace

(Continued from Page 1)

maintain their solid front, they are safest. They may differ within this front, and will take years to adjust their national and Inter-American relations, but no other diplomatic combination in the world offers as many returns for effort expended—and as few dangers.

For 50 years the United States did little to correct the impression spread throughout Latin America that the independence of those nations was menaced from the north. At times, American policy bordered dangerously on territorial imperialism. Economic imperialism still continues as one of the uncontrolled forces of an industrial age.

But without sophistry, America can state that its position has been painted blacker by European propagandists for 50 years, than it actually was. Only in recent years has America actively presented its clarified position, and Latin Americans have responded.

President Alessandri of Chile told me, he is convinced there is more idealism in the American temperament than he would have believed possible in earlier years. He says he based his entire program of social legislation some time ago on the humane working conditions he found practiced in Chile by the American "economic imperialists."

Abundance of Commodities

Every American nation, with the possible exception of Salvador, has land to spare. Such boundary disputes as remain unsettled represent questions of national prestige and a desire not to let potentially rich lands slip away, rather than questions of national existence.

The United States, taking farmers from sub-marginal lands and plowing under crops, is not seeking more land.

With regard to resources, a similar situation prevails. From the Arctic to borders of the Antarctic, the Americas produce an abundance of nearly every necessary commodity.

There is room for population expansion for centuries to come. Poverty persists—you see Indian women with babe in arms carrying loads of bricks on their backs for a few cents a day—but conditions even in the most backward regions are constantly improving. Long-time residents in Latin America tell of tremendous strides made in social levels, in sanitation, in road-building, and in government.

Is it conceivable that 21 Nations endowed with such natural advantages will fail to solve their economic and social problems? Can they do less than establish and maintain among themselves a functioning peace system? Having done so in a spirit of friendship toward all non-American Nations, they will be in the strongest possible position to help the rest of the world.

Laboratory of Diverse Theories

Today's world struggle is not so much between peoples, as it is between opposed theories of economics and government. To oppose Fascism is not necessarily to oppose the Italian or German people. To oppose Communism is not necessarily to oppose the Russian people. America's contribution can be to preserve its status as a free laboratory for the testing of diverse theories.

In this way the ideologies best adapted to human progress may be sifted out for the benefit of humanity as a whole. The tragedy of Europe is that extremist pressures, armed and confused by complicated issues, interfere with the free testing of theories on their merits.

International relations begin with considerations of national interest. It is fairly well established that the interest nearest to the hearts of all the American nations is political freedom. It is equally well established that the theory of Fascism, coupled with Italian and German desire for more land and more resources, is the most serious single threat to independence of American nations.

Fascists Blame Communists

The Communist menace exists in Latin America—to a greater extent than many Americans realize—but Russian foreign policy under Stalin is not so aggressive as the opposite extreme, Fascism, in Italy, Germany, and Japan. Russia, at least for the present, is among the "have" nations. It is too busy developing the lands and resources it has to be seeking more than an ideological foothold in Latin America.

Fascists contend that the Communist menace is to blame for their own aggressions. Even so, the net result is Fascist aggressiveness, in Latin America as elsewhere, even though armed aggression is barred. Between Fascism and Communism, impartial observers find little to choose. Both are extremes. Communism in its theory may be more dangerous, but the theory is being modified in practice, especially as regards foreign aggression to foment "world revolution."

The writer's emphasis upon Fascist rather than Communistic activity in Latin America does not arise from blindness concerning what the Communists are doing. As previously stated in these articles, he saw Communists at work. But most Latin American nations—with the exception of Mexico and a few other possible cases—are themselves dealing drastically with the Communist menace. Not all Latin American nations—nor all Americans—are sufficiently alert to the equally menacing penetration of Fascism in their midst. They are becoming increasingly alert, as shown in recent news dispatches from Brazil and Argentina, as well as from Washington.

Once the Latin American nations decide that their political futures are safer with the United States, it only remains to work out further details of Inter-American relations on a greatly strengthened basis. Alliance of any American nation with a non-American power is excluded as a starter, unless and until those nations are forced to take sides in some non-American war.

The decision to stay clear of armed alliances abroad, and to keep a free hand, is within the power of each American nation. This decision should arise from the facts. There is no need for any nation to dictate to others on such a clear point, although counsel along these lines is by no means excluded.

Defense Arms Seem Necessary

Next, it is extremely doubtful if the American nations would be left free to work out their problems along their own lines, if they should appear weak. Too many nations today openly resort to armed force. Sufficient defensive armament appears a regrettable necessity under present world conditions.

But the Americas have an opportunity to remain sincerely peace-loving and peace-seeking. They have no reason for using arms aggressively. Latin Americans now recognize that the Monroe Doctrine is not an instrument of aggression directed against them, but of protection to keep the Americas free of armed aggression from abroad.

There is ample proof that mere organization cannot preserve peace. It is also clear that peace depends upon the easing of international tensions, and the provision of social contentment within nations. Peace in the Americas, as elsewhere, begins with everyday human beings and with all that affects their individual and collective well-being.

For this reason, the American peace "system" would do well to avoid the pitfall of empty talk. In Venezuela, to choose an example at random, an earnest and practical gentleman had this to say about the Pan-American movement to date:

"It is rubbish, because it does nothing."

Bonds Proved False Foundation

The charge is extreme, but it points to a typical Latin-American emphasis upon a more tangible approach to Inter-American relations. So far, the United States has tended to pay attention only to those relations with Latin America that might serve American interests. The bond salesmen who, before 1929, loaded many of the countries with 8 per cent debts by the millions during the heyday of speculative finance, were more interested in their commissions than in developing Latin America.

Today the debts left over from a less chastened period remain to be liquidated. Several commissions are at work, notably on Colombian and Brazilian debts.

The relations of Latin-American nations to foreign capital in general, and to American capital in particular, is another field imperatively needing attention. Mexico, Ecuador, Bolivia, and some other countries have tended to excesses in their legitimate desire for economic independence.

Finally, the solution of internal social problems can be mightily aided by mutual understanding and support among the American Nations. Intervention in the internal affairs of other Nations has been renounced. The field is clear for mutually beneficial measures of Inter-American collaboration.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

WOMEN, sell Leeds Full Fashioned, fully guaranteed hosiery direct to the consumer; good profits for agents. Leeds Silk Hosiery Mills, Inc., 29 Wellington Street, Clifton, N. J.

APARTMENT MANAGEMENT

COUPLE now managing high class apartment building want larger building; complete charge; experienced, reliable, well-fitted for high class management; references. Box A-37, Suite 3-101, General Motors Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

HELP WANTED

COUPLE without children to teach and do dormitory duty in boys' boarding school in Connecticut; subjects: English, French, Latin; send references and photograph. Write Box X-34, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

PAYING GUESTS

SEA PINES ON CAPE COD

Large estate, private beach, sailing, golf; instruction in swimming, riding, tennis, art music and languages optional; arrangements for transportation to Christian Science services $18 week up. Brewster, Mass.

YARN

KNITTING YARNS
Attractive Colors. Reasonably Priced
HANLEY & CO., FORGE VILLAGE, MASS.
Telephone Westford 119-2

Local Classified

United States and Canada

APARTMENTS TO LET

BOSTON, Westland Ave.—Within 5 minutes of The Mother Church; 1-4-room apts. in modern building; rental $27.50-$55. Apply 78 Westland Ave., or phone Ken. 8335.

BOSTON, MASS.—1-room apt., to sublet for summer months. The Elliott, 370 Commonwealth Ave. Tel. COM. 2062.

CAMBRIDGE—Living room with fireplace, kitchenette, large bedroom three windows. 6 Arlington St. Trowbridge 6384.

PHILADELPHIA—For occupancy early June to Sept. 1st, duplex apartment for two persons; downtown 18th century house with garden, rent free; some expenses. F. W., 1318 Girard Trust Co. Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

SOMERVILLE, MASS., 438 Broadway—Two-room apartment, bath and kitchenette, partly furnished; in private home; heated. Som. 4703-J.

APARTMENTS — FURNISHED

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Sublet until Sept. 1st, attractively furnished 4-room elevator apartment; reasonable; 1 block from B. M. T. Parkside Station; immediate occupancy if desired. Superintendent's bell, 101 Woodruff Ave. Tel. BUckminster 4-3614.

N. Y. C., 311 E. 72nd (17-F)—Sublet June-Sept., 4 rooms, 2 baths; cross ventilation; attractively furnished; large library; near two churches; greatly reduced rental. Mrs. Hallquest. RH. 4-2863.

N. Y. C., 68th 11 W. (near Park)—Sublet safe bathing; price reasonable. Address Cliff View housekeeping, 1½ room apartment, grand piano, radio; 8th Ave. subway, bus; elevator operator.

NEW YORK, 40 East 88th St. (Apt. 2F)—Four rooms, two baths; to Oct. 1st; extremely quiet, cool, furnished in exceptionally good taste. ATwater 9-0575

N. Y. C., 19 W. 69th—Sublet large cool two-room kitchenette furnished apartment; near Second Church; June 1-Sept. 15 (Apt. 11-A).

N. Y. C., 70th and Park Ave.—Cool, beautifully furnished, three room elevator apartment; street of trees; sacrifice $125. Phone El. 5-2535.

3-room furn. apt., convenient to Montclair Centre, N. J.; $70 month; July-Aug.; ref. required. Box X-35, Suite 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

APARTMENTS—UNFURNISHED

MT. VERNON, N. Y.—Sublet 3½ rooms; cross ventilation, 2 exposures, new building; in beautiful Fleetwood section, convenient transportation, 27 minutes N. Y. C. Telephone Oakwood 4286.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

MOULTON'S AUTO SERVICE
47 St Mary's St. Brookline, Mass.
Owner-driver Call ASP 1313 Garage ASP 4820

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

1937 Oldsmobile 8

Privately owned business coupe; driven only 4,000 miles; like new; excellent opportunity. Tel. Longwood 5755; Brookline, Mass.; Mrs. Brown.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

TO LET—Attractive, new, furnished camp on Pleasant Lake, Deerfield, N. H.; screened porch, fireplace; boat; good fishing; long season June to October; $200; ref. required. Write CHARLES F. FROST, Northwood, N. H.

CHIMNEY REPAIRS

FIREPLACES Repaired
CHIMNEYS Cleaned Built
W. E. SMITH CO. 16 CHILCOTT PLACE
Jamaica Plain, Mass. End. 6860

DRESSMAKING

BETSY JANE WORTLEY, 29 Gainsborough St. KEN. 0848. Opposite Jordan Hall, Boston—Custom Gowns. Suits. Remodeling. Prices Reasonable

FOLDING CHAIRS

CHAIRS FOLDING CHAIRS—Sell—Rent Banquet and Bridge Tables
Phone Trowbridge 7823 Pettingill & Pear
272 Sidney St., Cambridge, Mass.

COAT RACKS RENT AND SELL JACKSON CHAIRS
27 Haymarket Sq., Boston CAP 3632

FURRIERS

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Swartz Brothers; store your furs with a reliable furrier; 2% valuation; repairing and remodeling. 830 Mass Ave. Kir. 1709

FUR STORAGE

NOOBAR BASHIAN CUSTOM FURRIER
Bonded and Licensed for COLD STORAGE
George L. Curtis, Ladies' Tailor
12 West Street, Boston. HAN. 5971

HAIRDRESSERS

Permanents and all forms of beauty service in pleasant, quiet shop. Thorough attention.
MABEL'S BEAUTY SHOPPE
8 Winter St., Boston, Rm. 1010 HAN. 5646

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

HILLREST
Home for rest and study.
Care if needed. Booklets.
AMBER C. DOW, 473 Waltham St.
Tel. W. N. 3384 West Newton, Mass.

QUIET rooms for rest and study loving care and attention if required. JANET CUBY, 39 Ashland Ave., Baldwin, L. I., N. Y. Telephone Baldwin 6155

THE MAPLES
BROOKLINE, MASS.
A quiet and harmonious home for rest and study, experienced care if needed. (Management of Mrs. Minnie J. Carter since 1917.) State License. 12 Mason Terrace, Long. 1090.

HOUSES FOR SALE

NEAR Ipswich, Mass.—4 miles from sea; old paneled house, remodeled by famous architect; 18 rooms, 3 baths and lavatory; combination cottage, garage, and stable for 4 horses; lovely grounds of 20 acres. FRANCIS T. PARKER. Tel. Salem 212.

HOUSES FURNISHED

HINGHAM, MASS.—To let for 3 months, nicely furnished 6-room house and garage; near beaches; seen any time. 16 Surrey Road.

Woodstock, Vermont

For rent, house, 6 rooms, one bath and lavatory; old-fashioned furniture; screened-in piazzas, open fireplace; garage; short walk from inn and Country Club. MRS. ROBERT C. McGOWAN, 79 Prince St., Jamaica Plain, Mass. Tel. Jamaica 0520

INSURANCE

INSURE YOUR RECEIVABLES
Inquire A. Daywood, Repr.
84 William Street, New York, N. Y.
Telephone Beekman 3-6400

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks diamond mounting and repairing HERBERT A. SIMPSON 333 Washington St., Boston.

MOVING AND STORAGE

FISHER & BROTHER—Moving, Storage, Carpet Cleaning, Packing, Shipping; at reasonable rates. Tel. Medallion 3-4800. 552 W. 42nd St., N. Y. C. Brooklyn Branch. Tel. Nevins 8-3400.

OFFICES TO LET

N. Y. C.—Practitioner's light office, two full days a week. 551 Fifth Ave. Tel. MU. 2-5833 and NEvins 8-4993.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

PAUL PHILIPOFF — Painting, inside and out; paperhanging; decorating. 103 Charles St., Boston LAF. 4308.

REAL ESTATE

CAPE COD PROPERTY
For Sale or Lease
Featuring Summer Rentals
Charles F. Moore
Orleans, Cape Cod, Massachusetts

For Sale—Lexington, Mass.

Opportunity of a lifetime. Custom built, Georgian colonial, thoroughly insulated, 8 rooms, 3 baths, play room and summer house; garage under house; 17,000 feet of land, perfectly landscaped; owner leaving town; must sell at once. Call Lex. 0872 or Mystic 2838.

LEXINGTON, MASS. — Furnished colonial house, on Paul Revere's route, 8 rooms. HARRY J. LEE, 535 Beacon St., Boston.

MOUNT KISCO, N. Y.—Six-room house, garage, oil heat, all improvements; ½ acre plot; 10 minutes from station; outside village; low taxes; low price. Write Box Z-5, Suite 1560, 500 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

PIANOS FOR SALE

SLIGHTLY USED, standard make, grands, uprights, spinet type; reasonable. ERNEST DAVIS, 158 W. 56th St., opp. Carnegie Hall. N. Y. C.

PRINTING

PRINTING—Every description, helpful and economical service. CALL PRINTING CO., 13 E. 16th St., New York City. Algonquin 4-8167.

ROOMS AND BOARD

DEDHAM, MASS.—Rooms and board in beautiful country home, newly furnished; elderly people; Christian Scientists preferred; terms reasonable. Call Dedham 0343-R.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 290 Commonwealth Ave., S. 8—Attractive, large room with private bath; fireplace; transients or permanent guests accommodated. CIRcle 8240.

BOSTON, 222 Huntington Ave., opposite The Mother Church—Rooms, single or double, comfortable, homelike, convenient location Warren, COM. 7573.

BOSTON, 6 Symphony Rd.—Rooms with private bath, from $4 up; newly furnished; convenient location. COM. 8485.

MT. VERNON, N. ..—Equal to vacation for business person; private porch; convenient. Write Box S-28, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

N. Y. C., 431 Riverside Drive (115th), Columbia University section—Well furnished rooms, quiet, convenient, 5, $10; visitors welcome; tourist rate Un. 4-5242 I M NELSON

N. Y. C.—Master bedroom, attractively furnished, private bath; for woman, in private apt.; $12 weekly, on Washington Square. GRamercy 7-7953.

N. Y. C., 101st St., 215 (Bdwy.) (9-A)—New, modern, outside, studios; water, private bath; quiet home, refined business people; housekeeping; reasonable.

N. Y. C., 357 W. 55 (6-H)—Large cool room, southern exposure, newly furnished, kitchen privileges; near church. Call before 11, after 7.

N. Y. C., Claremont Ave. 200 (Apt. 62)—Large, bright, single bedroom, $5; close Riverside; all transportation. Evenings, MO. 2-2654.

NO. QUINCY, MASS.—Room in private family for young business woman; near beach; 20 minutes to Boston; garage available. GRA. 2679-R.

SHOE REPAIRING

ROYAL SHOE REPAIR
271 Mass. Ave., near Westland Ave. (Boston). Expert Workmanship Hat Cleaning.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

ASSISTANT TO BUSY EXECUTIVE
WIDE experience sales, advertising, insurance, real estate, foreign trade. Write Box P-13, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

BY EXECUTIVE — Fifteen years executive banking experience; good references; locate anywhere. Box X-29 Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

CHAUFFEUR — Good experience, take good care car, lawn and garden; best of references; single; go anywhere. Box T-48, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WANTED—Summer employment, boy's companion, college sophomore, well qualified teach swimming, sailing, life-saving, tennis. R. P. PETTIT, Eclectic, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

WANTED—Position as housekeeper-nurse or companion; good home; Christian Scientists preferred. 18 Sterling St., Weymouth, Mass. Phone Weymouth 1983-R.

YOUNG WOMAN B. S., Columbia University, seeks employment designing textiles, rugs, wallpaper, or teaching art, crafts, design; knowledge French, German, piano, typing, filing. Raynore Smith, 135 West 84th St., N. Y. C.

SUMMER BOARD

CAPE COD, Linger-Longer-by-the-Sea — Directly on the Bay; excellent food; luxurious rooms, warm bathing, private sandy beach; reasonable rates. For reservations write East Brewster. Mads Eleanor Gleason, Prop.

PITTSFIELD, MASS.—Quiet farm home in Berkshires; accommodate 2 guests; all conveniences; near lake; beautiful mountain scenery; $15 to $18 weekly. R. R. I., Box 116.

SUMMER HOMES

Exceptional Opportunity

Six rooms and bath, glassed in porch, electric stove, instantaneous hot water, 1 acre land, located on 2 lakes with bathing, boating and fishing; always cool and refreshing breeze; price $4000. FRED W. SNOW, Bryantville, Mass. Phone 15.

FOR RENT—7-room cottage, Scituate, Mass.; harbor front; electric lights, hot and cold water, fireplace, screened porch; garage; boat; rent reasonable. GEORGE W. ADAMS, Wellesley Hills, Mass.; tel Wel. 1176-M

FOR SALE, Amowalk Westchester, N. Y.—3-room summer cottage and garage; beautiful location, lake frontage; $2700. Phone Wadsworth 8-4888, evenings

MIDDLETOWN, R. I., NEWPORT P. O.—Furnished house for rent or sale, directly on ocean; location ideal for children; large lawn, safe bathing; price reasonable. Address Cliff View Cottage, Middletown, R. I., or tel. Newport 598.

SUMMER RENTALS

COMPLETELY furnished, attractive 7-room home in Reading, Mass.; high elevation, cool and airy; quiet location; no traffic. 3 Virginia Rd. Reading 0606.

FOR

MASSACHUSETTS

BELMONT

DYER BROS. SERVICE STATION
General Tires
Willard Battery—Auto Accessories
Cor. Arlington and Belmont Sts., Watertown
Mid. 2612

GREER'S
Beech and Trapelo Road
Belmont 4185
SHORL HADDOCK ..... lb. 8c
STRICTLY FRESH MACKEREL, lb. 8c
LIVE LOBSTERS ..... lb. 33c
Lemon Sole, Eastern Halibut, Roe Shad—Jack Shad—Tongues—Cheeks—Clams

SANKA COFFEE
Delicious
Non-Stimulating

YOUNG'S MARKET
39 Leonard Street Bel. 0845

BEVERLY

E. H. GILFORD
Breck's Seeds
Fertilizers, Garden Tools, MODENE Paints, Wallpaper, Hardware. Screens Made, Repaired and Recovered.
380 CABOT ST. Tel. Beverly 392

BOSTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Com. 4330 8 a. m.-4:10 p. m., except Saturday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Arthur W. Fitt
Jeweler
Gifts for all occasions. Wrist Watches and Jewelry repaired. Cash for your Old Gold and Diamonds. Beads restrung. 35c and up.
Telephone LIBerty 6347
26 West Street, Boston, Mass.

PACKING MOVING
O'NEIL DUNN CO.
STORING SHIPPING
LOCAL and DISTANCE MOVING
48 Bromfield St. — HANcock 8000

BOSTON—Dorchester

MOVING STORING
STEVES SERVICE SATISFY
PACKING SHIPPING
NOBLE R. STEVES
Bonded Warehouseman
184 Harvard St., Dorchester, Boston, Mass.
ALbot 2400

BROCKTON

GUERNSEY MILK AND CREAM
You cannot buy better. Brockton's new milkman sells it. For prompt and courteous service call
Raymond Durkee
BRO. 5785-W

Storey & Co.
NEW Nelly Dons for SUMMER are in
Pilgrim Lunch and Food Shop
Home Cooking
For Sale Here
Telephone 671
38 West Elm St.

'blue coal'
Brockton Ice & Coal Co.
FUEL OILS
Lawrence Street Phone 189

NOW IN PROGRESS
SEARS MAY FESTIVAL
A Nation-Wide Sales Event—
Seasonable Merchandise
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO
235 Main St., Brockton Call Brockton 1783

BROOKLINE

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone Com. 4330
8 a. m.-4:10 p. m., except Saturdays
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BROOKLINE TRUST CO.
Three Offices
Coolidge Corner
Brookline Village
Washington Square
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

DERRY, Inc.
Stationers
Typewriters
Sold, Rented, Repaired
Buy by Budget $1.00 Weekly
1320 Beacon St., Brookline Long. 1156
122 Mt. Vernon St., Boston Cap. 8371

FLOWERS for Every Occasion — Flowers Telegraphed
BROOKLINE FLOWER SHOP
710 WASHINGTON ST.
TEL. ASP. 5604

Flowers F. E. PALMER
A Unique Flower Shop and Conservatory
Established 1886
131 NEWTON ST. Phone Longwood 2300
WE TELEGRAPH FLOWERS

MASSACHUSETTS

BROOKLINE (Continued)

Precious little hats ... bright as a Spring nosegay!
RENEE'S
Brookline's Most Fashionable Millinery Salon
1374 BEACON ST., Coolidge Cor., Brookline
Open Evenings Until 8 P. M.

ELIZABETH
Corset Shop
Corsets - Underwear - Hosiery
Individual Attention
Given to Corset Fittings
ARCADE—SHOP 6, 318 Harvard St.
ASP. 7799

ALLSTON HAND LAUNDRY
Owned and Operated by Women
63 HARVARD AVE.
For Prompt Service ALLSTON
Call STAdium 0454

CAMBRIDGE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Bel. 2607-M 9 a. m.-12 daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CARSTEIN COAL COMPANY
47 Cogswell Ave. TROwbridge 0574
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
FUEL OIL
Fireplace Wood
Anthracite and Bituminous
COAL

MANSFIELD SPORT SHOES
$5.00
Harvard Co-Operative Society
HARVARD SQUARE

KIR. 0735
HERSUN & CO. Inc.
LOCAL & LONG DISTANCE
PIANO & FURNITURE MOVING
BOSTON, CAMBRIDGE & BELMONT
846 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE

Cambridge Trust Co.
General Banking and Trust Service
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
TRUST DEPARTMENT
MASS. AVENUE and HOLYOKE STREET

NORWEGIAN SARDINES
Telephone Your GROCERY ORDER and be sure to include BURNETT'S Pure VANILLA
GEORGE H. STOCKWELL
Groceries—Provisions
36 Brattle St. Kir. 7515

HAYDEN, Incorporated
Formerly Fred Hayden
28 PALMER STREET TRO. 2506
HOUSE PAINTING
INTERIOR and EXTERIOR
PAPER HANGING
Kalsomining, Graining and Glazing and Refinishing of Floors.
Estimates Given.

The Wave Beauty Shoppe
Call TRO. 1603
It's Time Now for a New Spring Permanent
7 HUDSON STREET

Summer Furniture
New Complete Line
At Special Introductory Prices
ANDERSON-RUFLE CO.
30 DUNSTER ST., HARVARD SQ.
Telephone TROwbridge 3344
Visit our conveniently located show room

Ford
See the New 1938 Ford Now on Display
1937 Convertible Sedan. Very low mileage. Finish black. New-car guarantee. $695. See Mr. Briggs
Harvard Automobile Co.
1230 MASS. AVE. TRO. 9460

GOOD FRESH FISH
We receive every day from the pier
EGAN'S MARKET
Kir. 9300
221 CONCORD AVE. Delivery Service

CONCORD

FUEL and RANGE OIL
Promptly Delivered
CONCORD OIL CO., Inc.
Cor. Main St. and Concord Pike
Tel. 800

Complete Line of
WHITE SHOES
Enna Jettick, Kali-sten-iks, Williams
Comfort, $2.25 to $6.50
J. P. NOURSE, Inc.
Main Street Tel. 371-W

Monitor Readers
THANKS
for Your Patronage
CONCORD FRUIT CO.
29 Main St. Concord 435

DEDHAM

ROBERT HAMILTON & SON
Foods and Beverages
Birds Eye Frosted Meats
"Where Quality Meets Value"
Dedham Square Phone 0010

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

MASSACHUSETTS

DEDHAM (Continued)

ZIEGLER'S MARKET
Meats—Groceries—Fish
Vegetables
Prompt Delivery Phone Ded. 0288
266 Bussey St. East Dedham

FRANCIS MARCH 2D
Realtor
35 Marsh Street, Dedham, Mass.
Insurance *Real Estate*
40 Broad St., Boston Room 804 Tel. HUB. 7530
Mortgages Tel. Ded. 0170

DEDHAM—Westwood

HIGH STREET MARKET
Birds Eye Cut Corn ..... 19c box
Birds Eye Blueberries ..... 23c box
Birds Eye Peas ..... 25c box
Birds Eye Frosted Foods
695 HIGH ST., WESTWOOD DED. 2214
A. R. MEISSNER, Prop.

FITCHBURG

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone 1160 9 to 12 a. m. daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SPOTS PHONE 1-2-2 & COMPANY
Cleaning—Dyeing—Repairing
Personal Laundry Service
256 WATER STREET

CLOVER HILL FARMS, Inc.
Our Chicken Dinners are very popular
All of our meals are cooked to order.
King's Corner
No. Leominster
Daily Delivery of Milk, Cream, Eggs

FITCHBURG COAL CO.
High Grade Coal, Coke and Fuel Oil
4 DAY STREET
Call 456 for Prompt Delivery

BEFORE BUYING—
Let us explain proven facts WHY
Norge Rollator Refrigerator
gives more electric Cold, Economy and Service, at less cost.
RAND'S RADIO SHOP
111 MAIN STREET TEL. 3015-W

Kidder & Davis
House Furnishers and Decorators
692 Main Street Tel. 1107

Harper Method
This is a good time to have one of our Permanent Waves. White hair is not harmed by our method
Call 3430 for appointment.
520 MAIN ST. Room 17

Patterns in Gorham Sterling Silver: John Fitch, Fairfax, Governor's Lady, Late Georgian, King Edward, Rose Marie, Eventide, Christina, Hunt Club, Dolly Madison, etc.
The largest collection in Fitchburg
RICE & CO.
F. W. RICE
Jewelers 350 Main St. *Stationers*

May Value Event
Nelly Don Cottons, 1.95 to 7.95
White Coats and Suits, 5.95 to 10.95
One Thousand New Silk Dresses 5.95 to 16.95
MILLER CLOTHING CO.
223 Main St.—Opposite R. R. Station

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN COMPANY
1885 1938
The Department Store of the North Shore
Gloucester, Mass.

HAVERHILL

POULTRY MEN
With low production should investigate the "PARK and POLLARD" Feeding Program
Come in and talk it over at the Amesbury Grain Co., Amesbury. Tel. 44, or ELLISON COAL and GRAIN CO., Middlesex Street, Bradford. Tel. 44.

Famous Reading Anthracite
The "Laundered" Coal
ELLISON COAL & GRAIN CO.
15-21 Middlesex Street, Bradford
Let Us Help You
with your "SPRING CLEANING" of Curtains, Rugs, Blankets at the
Individual Family Laundry
50 Middlesex Street, Bradford
RALPH E. DANIELS, Prop. Tel. 164

HINGHAM

COAL COKE OIL
J. F. SHEPPARD & SONS Inc.
Hingham Braintree
Weymouth Quincy
WALTER F. SYKES
Hingham Representative
Hing. 0031

Why Do Moths Leave Home?
ASK
DYKEMAN'S DRUG STORE
Hing. 0360
Just the Right MOTH PREVENTIVE to Meet Your Requirements
CRYSTALS—SPRAYS—FLAKES
GARMENT BAGS

HOLBROOK

CHEVROLET ■ OLDSMOBILE
HAMILTON'S GARAGE
PHONE RANDOLPH 0209
Cor. Plymouth and Weymouth Sts.

MASSACHUSETTS

HOLYOKE

E. H. ALLYN & CO.
Ralph H. Armstrong **Insurance**
of Every Description
PHOENIX BUILDING, 598 DWIGHT ST.

Spring May Clearance of Women's
GABARDINE SHOES
Formerly $5.50, $6.75, $7.75
SALE PRICES
$4.65, $5.65, $6.65
In American, Navy, Brown and Black. All current Spring styles and a good range of sizes.
CHILDS 275 High Street

Take the NATURAL way for foot comfort and style. Wear Natural Bridge shoes. Instantly you feel the difference.
NAPOLEON BAIL
163 HIGH STREET
Superior Shoe Repairing

LAWRENCE

Store Your
FURS
in
Cherry & Webb's
Certified Cold Fur Storage Vaults
Located right on the premises
Lowest rates prevailing

White and Sport Shoes
for
Men, Women and Children
WALK-OVER SHOE SHOP
275 Essex Street

LEXINGTON

SEEDS
Flower, Vegetable and Lawn Seeds and Goods for the Home and Garden.
HERBERT M. LAWRENCE
1777 MASS. AVE. Phone Lex. 0300

LEXINGTON FRUIT CO.
Selected Meats
Vegetables
Fruits
1740 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 1880-1

"Quality Foods at a Saving"
R. E. SCRIBNER, INC.
Holland Rusk Butter ..... 2-lb. roll 67c
Country Kist Golden Bantam Corn, 17 oz. Tin 12c, 3 for 23c
Maine Potatoes ..... Pk. 15 lb. bag 27c
Extra Fancy Native Fowl ..... lb. 33c
Fresh Haddock lb. 7c Fresh Mackerel lb. 5c
1770 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE

LOWELL

The choice of thrifty families everywhere
ELECTROLUX
The GAS Refrigerator .. It Saves You More
LOWELL GAS CO.

Pollards A. O. POLLARD COMPANY
The Store for Thrifty People
For the Finest of GROCERIES
Watch for Special Prices
Telephone 4840
Free Delivery

Coal—Coke—Fuel Oil
Tel. 135 Tel. 4940
E. A. Wilson Co.

CHERRY & WEBB'S
Greatest May Sale
offering unusual fashion values in every department

BONDED CLEANING
DILLON DOES IT BEST
Backed by a 50-Year Reputation for Excellence
DILLON *for Cleaning*
5 E. MERRIMACK STREET

SYLVIA'S
Harper Method Shoppe
Chalifoux Bldg. Tel. 6660
MISS SILVIA BOULEA, *Prop.*
Assisted by Miss Ann and Miss Taylor

LYNN

WINDOW AWNINGS
32 in. for Windows
28 to 32 in. wide
36 in. for Windows
34 to 38 in. wide
1.19
Heavy duty painted stripe drill in green and white or brown and white. Complete with all fixtures.
T. W. ROGERS CO
DEPARTMENT STORE—UNION ST.
"Corset Shop of Personal Service"
Foundation Garments
Lingerie—Linens
Isabelle Hall Philbrook
INCORPORATED
68 Exchange Street
Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

MASSACHUSETTS

LYNN (Continued)

Goddard Bros.
MARKET ST. Telephone Breakers 3737
Special!
FRESH, FRAGRANT HOUBIGANT
Quelques Fleurs
La Parfum Idéal
TALCUM POWDER
Only once a year, in the Spring, can we offer such a value! The finest quality talc available. Perfectly perfumed! Each fragrance—While they last, only 59c

WEDDING GIFTS
Choice selection of Beautiful and Useful Gifts to please the Bride
ARTHUR STERN
Diamond Merchant & Jeweler
UNION COR. BUFFUM STREET

BED PILLOWS
Covered with new lightweight down and featherproof ticking. A new experience in comfort.
CALL
WARFIELD
110 BROAD ST. BREAKERS 8750

MALDEN

WHEN DINING OUT DINE AT
Russo's RESTAURANT
454 MAIN STREET MALDEN

Now Is the Time to Prepare Your Hair for Your Next Permanent.
For Appointment call Malden 0465-W
WILFRED BEAUTY SHOPPE
82 PLEASANT ST. MALDEN, MASS.

MEDFORD

HI-HEAT COAL
More Heat Per Dollar
USE LESS COSTS LESS
Send for Circular
GLENDALE COAL CO.
TEL. CHAS. 1107

Medford Central Market
Groceries, Meats, Fish
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES
The Reliable Store with Reasonable Prices
TELEPHONE MYSTIC 3630
20 SALEM ST. TERMS CASH

MELROSE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone Melrose 1097-R 9 to 12 a. m. daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Whittemore's
531 Main Street Tel. Mel. 0900
Garden Tools
Seeds—Fertilizers
Hardware—Kitchenware

Distinctive Dry Cleaning Is Indispensable
We don't mean "just any" dry cleaning, but a careful renewal service which you get only at
SAMOSET CLEANERS & DYERS
526 FRANKLIN ST., MELROSE, MASS.
Phone MELrose 4180

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRS
Dependable and Courteous Service
BISHOP & CRAWFORD
898 Main St. Tel. 2573—Nights 9465

Purr-fect HOME HEATING
'blue coal'
HOUSEHOLD FUEL CORP.
Melrose 0649
Crystal 1680
93 MAPLE ST.

The Casey Floriet Company
For unsurpassed values in first quality flowers and plants
CALL MELROSE 0123
"Largest retail greenhouses in Greater Boston"
Our Garden Room is open at 158 Essex Street
Fertilizer—Seeds—Garden Tools
C. B. & F. H. GOSS
COAL Tel. 0794-0795 OIL

NEEDHAM

Oil Burners
Fuel Oil *Range Oil*
New England Coke
'blue coal'
WILLETT & CHADWICK COAL CO.
Highland Avenue Need. 0810-1618

SUBURBAN DAIRY FARMS
Perfectly Pasteurized Milk and Cream Produced from Clean State and Federal Tested Cows.
J. P. KINSMAN
61 Nehoiden St. Tel. Needham 1134

The Ice Cream That's Delightfully Different.
Made Fresh Daily in Our Counter Freezer
FOUNTAIN TREATS
LUNCHEONS — SUPPERS
Foods You Will Like
The Stones
(formerly Marshalls)
THEATRE BUILDING NEED. 0401

JASPER C. WARWICK
Formerly with Jordan Marsh Co.
Upholstering
Cabinet Work and Refinishing
Mattresses and Cushions Made Over
Window Shades Venetian Blinds
Linoleum Estimates Free
114 NEWELL AVE. Need. 1843-W

Needham's Headquarters for Misses' and Women's Dresses
Sportwear Hosiery Underwear
Style with quality at popular prices.
McNeilly's Apparel Shop
THEATRE BLDG. NEED. 0969

MASSACHUSETTS

NEW BEDFORD

Gulf Hill Dairy
Gulf Hill Parlors
396 Pleasant St.
New Bedford, Mass.
So. Dartmouth, Mass.
Grade A Milk
Buttermilk
Heavy Cream
Ice Cream
Luncheon Dinner
Afternoon Tea
Fancy Pastries
Schrafft's Candies

OREGON DYE HOUSE
1852 Purchase St. Tel. 8671
Also 664 Pleasant Street
Opposite Municipal Lot
Tel. 213

James E. Lilley
Quality Meats and Groceries
Also many brands nationally advertised in the Monitor.
271 Cedar St., cor. Parker St. Phone 1349
Prompt Delivery

NEWBURYPORT

232 HIGH STREET Tel. 818-W
Gown Shoppe
LAURA F. FOLLANSBEE
It is always a pleasure to serve Monitor readers.
COATS DRESSES Millinery UNDERWEAR ACCESSORIES
D. CASHMAN
Hardware — Paint
Garden Supplies
Your Business Is Appreciated
Tel. 332 30 State Street

NEWTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Cen. 2841-J 9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Make your next wave our
NEW ZOTOS
PRECISION-TIMED BY THE "GUARDIAN EYE"
Other Permanents $5 to $10
Special Oil Shampoo and Test Curls with Every Permanent
Meredith Beauty Studio
392 CENTRE ST. NEW. NO. 1829

FLORENCE E. RAND
HAT SHOPS
Handbags and Hosiery at Newton
433 CENTRE ST.
Cen. New. 4914-M
Gowns at Brookline
1391 Beacon St. Bea. 2092

NEWTON CENTER

J. H. Chandler & Son, Inc.
796 Beacon Street Cen. New. 4000
GARDEN SUPPLIES
Seeds—Fertilizers—Tools
Headquarters for Loma

LUTHER PAUL CO.
FUEL OILS
WILLIAMS
OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
Cen. New. 0590

NEWTONVILLE

Paramount Market
INCORPORATED
Tel. New. No. 8260 for the World's Finest Foods at Popular Prices
319 WALNUT STREET

Ruane Flowers
Landscape Garden Dept.
L. H. ALLEN, Manager
77 Walnut St. New. No. 0600

"A Shade Better"
Newton Awning Co.
Manufacturers of
AWNINGS
WINDOW SHADES
VENETIAN BLINDS
SCREENS
861-865 Washington Street
New No. 4853

ALFRED E. FULLER
Specializing in
Compulsory Automobile Insurance
46 Austin Street New. No. 7304

FUEL OIL
COAL - COKE
Newton North 7560
NONANTUM COAL CO.

Augustus Thurgood
FINE WALL PAPERS
WINDOW SHADES
and Interior Decorating
Samples shown at your home
150 Otis Street, Newtonville
West Newton 2511-M

WEST NEWTON

FUEL OIL
COAL - COKE
Cen. New. 3810 Wes. New. 2500
B. S. HATCH CO.

NORTHAMPTON

Knight's Hairdressing Shoppe
Quality Service *Specializing in*
Frederics Permanent Waving
Special Oil Method for Dry Hair
74 STATE STREET TEL. 581

EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

MASSACHUSETTS

NORWOOD

ARTHUR J. FORREST
Petroleum Products
Distributors of Colonial Beacon
"ESSO" Products
Fuel and Range Oil
Oil Burners
DELCO Heating Equipment
(General Motors Product)
Dedham 0807 Norwood 1445—1446

PITTSFIELD

The
AGRICULTURAL NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSFIELD
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

PITTSFIELD MILK EXCHANGE, Inc.
Highest Quality Dairy Products, Milk, Cream and Pure Delicious Ice Cream
FRANK A. CARROLL, Mgr.
120 Francis Avenue, Pittsfield, Mass.
Tel. 2-1561

Store Your Furs at
BROOKNERS
Complete Insurance From Moths, Fire and Theft
281 North Street Dial 2-2962

BERKSHIRE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
Your Bank for Savings
$1.00 Opens an Account
24 NORTH STREET

Sears
May Economy Festival
Now in Progress
Sears, Roebuck and Co.

ANNA FERGUSON ELSIE TAIT
The Ernest Beauty Shoppe
HAIRDRESSING
Specializin · in Ladies' Hairdressing
35 East St., Butler Block
TEL. OFFICE 2-1151 RES. 2-0030

Blanche's Beauty Salon
Expert Permanent Waving
Hair Stylists
166 North Street Miller Bldg.
Tel. 2-4022

QUINCY

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone Granite 3337-M 8:30 a. m.-11 a. m. daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NORFOLK COUNTY TRUST COMPANY
Capital $1,000,000
Surplus ..... $ 590,000
Offices
BROOKLINE FRANKLIN
CANTON NEEDHAM
DEDHAM STOUGHTON
QUINCY
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

GRANITE TRUST COMPANY
Over 100 Years Old
Quincy—Wollaston—North Quincy

Richard D. Chase & Co.
Established 1887
GENERAL INSURANCE SERVICE
Savings Bank Building GRA. 2100

Store-Wide
MAY SALE!
STARTS FRIDAY, MAY 13
REMICK'S

The Sign of Quality Since 1899
FOY'S MARKETS, Inc.
The Quincy Family Market Owned and Operated by a Quincy Family

Dorothy Benham
MILLINERY
Quincy
1233 Hancock Street
Arlington, 663 Mass. Ave.
Malden, 147 Pleasant St.
Waltham, 433 Moody St.

HARRY G. MARCH
General Electric Appliances
Radios, Refrigerators, Ranges, Washers and Ironers, Cleaners, Sun Lamps
Radio Service on All Makes
1577 HANCOCK STREET
Tel. GRA. 8569 Bonded

FURS STORED
Cold Storage, 2% of Valuation
Remodeling, Repairing, Relining
QUINCY FUR SHOP
1249 HANCOCK STREET

FURS!
Store them locally with people who have proved their reliability for over 42 years.
OLD COLONY
LAUNDERERS CLEANSERS
PRES. 5000

READING

TOWN OF READING, MASS.
MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPT
MERCHANDISE STORE
Dealers in
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
for the Home
585 Main Street Tel. Reading 1340

MASSACHUSETTS

READING (Continued)

TORRE'S
READING SQUARE
Fresh Banana Pecan Ice Cream

SALEM

Colored Straw Hats
reduced to $1.00 *and* 59c
GERTRUDE METCALFE
Milliner
29 NORTH ST., OPP. LYNDE STREET

SHARON

JOHN COLANERI
PRESSING REPAIRING
POST OFFICE SQUARE TEL. 2091
TAILOR and CLEANSER

The New V-8 Ford
NOW ON DISPLAY
Prices Are Low
Sharon Motor Sales, Inc.
SALES and SERVICE
37 POND STREET Tel. 684

SHAW & DENNETT INSURANCE AND ANNUITIES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
8 SHEPARD STREET TEL. 2181

HARE'S Golden Guernsey MILK
From Glen Rock Farm herd of pure-bred Guernsey Cows Accredited under state and federal supervision. PHONE SHARON 2191

SOMERVILLE

BELDEN & SNOW
The Men's Wear Stores
Davis Square Union Square
and
439 Mass. Avenue, Arlington

Davis Square Wall Paper & Paint Co.
Dealers in
Wall Paper, Paint, Oils, Shellacs, Varnishes, Glass and Putty
410-412 Highland Ave. Som. 2636-7

SPRINGFIELD

Jeanette Haag Shop
315 BRIDGE STREET PHONE 3-6811
Corset Consultant
Prices from $3.50 to $18.50
Also
Underwear and Hosiery

Call me—for personal insurance service—
CHARLES W. GOWEN
Ludlow, Mass.
Office, Dial 8611
Residence, Dial 4-7294

THOMAS P. RYLAND CO.
Landscape Contractors
Soil—Seed—Fertilizer
Cement and Asphalt Drives
Expert Tree Service
65 James Street Tel. 4-7943

TRUE BROTHERS, Inc.
Jewelers
See the lovely Lotus pattern in Sterling Silver flatware by Watson Silversmiths.
1390 MAIN STREET

TAUNTON

SEEDS and FERTILIZERS
Everything in this line that the farmer or gardner needs. Also Flower and Vegetable Plants in boxes.
COBB, BATES & YERXA CO.
Taunton Phone 940 Mass.

A. C. LEWIS COMPANY
INCORPORATED
4-8 TRESCOTT STREET
INTERIOR and EXTERIOR DECORATORS
Wallpaper, Paints, Window Shades
Glass
TELEPHONE 3007

WALTHAM

HENLEY SUITS
BOTANY TIES ARROW SHIRTS
A Good Place to Buy Good Clothes
429 Moody Street
GEO. I. KELLY

Established 1872
Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal *Careful Teamsters*
Prompt Delivery

May Economy Festival
Now in Progress
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO
240 MOODY STREET WAL. 2435

COLLINS & ROONEY
Clothiers
Ready to Wear or Custom Made
Tel. Waltham 0163 267 Moody St.
Second Floor (Over Liggetts)

"At Your Service"
Adrian Smith
Formerly Supt. for Lewandos
Custom Cleanser
Work Called For and Delivered
343 Main St. Tel. 4539

SEE NEXT PAGE

MASSACHUSETTS

WATERTOWN

Dry Cleaning
SUPERIOR LAUNDRY
Laundry
Presents
BUDGET BUNDLE
20 lbs. 2.25 All Finished
No extra charge for shirts.
625 CONCORD AVE. CAMBRIDGE TRO. 3780

FOLLOW THE CROWD!

If you are in the market for a good reconditioned car, be sure and see our E. & G. Values today.
COOMBS MOTOR CO.
of Watertown
Authorized Ford and Lincoln Zephyr Dealer
49 No. Beacon Street Mid. 7650
"Our Cars Make Good or We Do"

WELLESLEY

GUARANTEED USED CARS

WELLESLEY AUTO SALES
Washington St., at Kingsbury
Tel. Wel. 0800

STAR MARKET CO.
Rib Roast Fancy Prime Beef
23c and 27c lb.
Large Chicken Lobsters
29c lb.
583 WASHINGTON ST. WELL. 2820

THE CHINA SHOP
Specialists in
CHINA ● GLASS ● POTTERY
LAMPS ● DINNERWARE
SHOWER and WEDDING GIFTS
●
469 Washington St. Tel. Wel. 0315

Terr-Germaine
now ready with her new selection of summer hats at moderate prices.
15 Central St., Wellesley 1028-R

WELLESLEY HILLS

Riverdale Market
Our Motto
Quality and Service
1 Forest Street, Wellesley Hills
Phone Wel. 1660—1661

WINTHROP

Revere Ice & Fuel Co.
CURTIS OIL COMPANY
A. H. CURTIS, Mgr.
Coke and Heating Oil
Highest Quality Coal
Estab. 1912 Revere 0085

Just Two More Days!!
Friday and Saturday, May 13 and 14
ORIGINAL REXALL RADIO
ONE CENT SALE
More than three hundred bargains to choose from.
B. N. SAMUELS, Inc.
Pharmacists
48 Woodside Avenue Ocean 0860

Painting and Decorating
CEILINGS
and PAPERHANGING
J. A. FRANCIS
335 Winthrop Street Tel. Ocean 1306

WORCESTER

SUNNYSIDE GREENHOUSES
Cut Flowers, Potted Flowers
2 Boxford Street Dial 2-4667

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

LONDON "BEAUMONT," 17 PRINCES SQUARE, BAYSWATER, W. 2. Good table, every comfort, bridge, running water in every room from 45/-. Also at "ADELPHI," 129 Cromwell Rd., S. W. 7. Resident proprietors.

WORTHING—Board residence; comfortable home in quiet locality, near sea, shops, theaters and Christian Science church; from 45/-. 50 King Edward Avenue.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

CHELTENHAM—Freehold House, divided into 3 flats, for sale; one flat let at £65; well situated near Ladies' College; £1150. Box W-1042—BCM/CSM London.

FLATS TO LET

SUTTON, SURREY — Self-contained flat; large living room, bedroom, kitchenette, bath, boxroom, gas, electric light, tel.; garden; garage; 35/-. Box W-1046—BCM/CSM, London.

HOUSES FOR SALE

PELPHAM, BOGNOR REGIS, SUSSEX—For sale, modern semi-detached residence; one minute from beach; suitable private house, or letting; excellent business for married couple, or friends; three reception, seven bedrooms, five with hot and cold water; bathroom, three W. C.'s, electric light, gas, front lawn; kitchen garden; three garages; £1800 or near offer. Write MISS FULLER, Southwater, Pelpham, Bognor Regis.

ON THE HILLTOP, 850 ft. up; unique view over Surrey, Sussex, Kent; 22 miles London; artist's house built by famous architect; all rooms face south; 3 reception, 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, 4 lavatories; sun parlour, vita-glass, open porch above; central heating, electricity, gas, company's water; terrace garden, tennis court, large kitchen garden; 2 garages; £5000 freehold; gardener's cottage obtainable £1000. IRENE SCHARRER, Furtheraide, Woldingham, Surrey.

WIMBLEDON—8 miles Hyde Park Corner; modern labour-saving house with views over golf course standing in secluded garden with lawn, herbaceous borders and fine trees; library 36 ft. long, dining-room, small study or maid's sitting-room, 6 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen; excellent condition throughout; price £4250. CONNER, White House, Drax Avenue, Wimbledon.

HOUSES TO LET

LILLIPUT, POOLE—Modern detached furnished house, 6 rooms; garden; August–September; 6 gns. p. w.; sea 10 min. bus. PRIOR, 41 Austin Avenue, Parkstone, Dorset.

SUSSEX—Well-furnished and equipped small detached house by sea; garage; long or short periods; moderate rent. Box W-118, BCM/CSM, London.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

F. J. CLEVELAND & CO.
(F. J. Cleveland, F.C.I.P.A. A.M.I.Ae.E.)
Chartered Patent Agents
29 Southampton Buildings
LONDON, W. C. 2, England
British and Foreign Patents
Trade Marks and Designs

European Local Classified

(Continued)

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

HERTS—Lady offers comfortable home to another needing quiet rest and attention. For terms and particulars write Mrs. Wallace, 4 Meadow Way Green, Letchworth (Garden City).

HOVE 3, SUSSEX, c/o 10, Salisbury Road—In private house, large bed-sitting room, bed and breakfast 30/- p. w.; 2 sharing 46/-. Central, own garden, near sea, bath, gas fires.

SUSSEX DOWNS—Guests received; modern conveniences; glorious views; central; peaceful; from 3 guineas. MISS CLARKE PEVERELL, High Salvington, Worthing.

WESTGATE-ON-SEA, KENT
Paying Guests. Terms 2½ gns.
Mrs. Dallas, Kelso, Linden Rd. 'Phone 420

WORTHING—A few paying guests received in private home, best residential part; moderate terms. 10 Cowper Road.

POST VACANT

DORSET—Cook general required; 2 in family; generous free time; references required. Apply LADY ISOBEL RYDER, Sun House, Links Road, Parkstone, Canford Cliffs 467.

SOUTHSEA—Mother's help wanted; two children morning school; Christian Scientist preferred. WELMAN, 16 Sussex Road.

POST WANTED

DOMESTICATED LADY requires position as companion secretary or companion help; would travel. Box W-1040, BCM/CSM, London.

ENGINEER A. M. I. A. E. 1st class B. O. T. certificate marine, also A. I. D. experience, seeks responsible position; management of works or garage; good correspondent; office routine; bookkeeping. Box W-1047—BCM/CSM London.

LADY requires post as cook, in business house or city offices, Bristol. Box W-1045, BCM/CSM, London.

YOUNG lady seeks post as children's nurse; has had experience. Joyce Isabella Mendenhall, 38 Boyne Road, Hastings.

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

PINNER & RICKMANSWORTH—To be let or sold; PINNER—Georgian House, 15 miles from London, with about 6 acres beautiful garden; suitable for family or school; RICKMANSWORTH—Modern house, 6 bed., 3 rec.; 2 garages; usual offices; 2 acres garden; BOTH PROPERTIES—Good central heating; easy distance from 3 golf courses, also Merchant Taylors School. Apply MRS. LANGLEY, The Old Hall, Pinner, Middx.

England

BEDFORD

PHONE 2706
James Turner & Sons
(BEDFORD) LTD.
Complete House Furnishers
Curtain Fabrics and Cretonnes
Loose Covers, Cut and Made by experts.
Lime Street and Arcade, Bedford
Telegrams: Furnishing Bedford

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

J. Arscott Ltd
BAKERS and CONFECTIONERS
Light Luncheons Afternoon Teas
45-47 St. Leonards Road Tel. 408
51-53 Devonshire Road Tel. 405

Longley's
DRAPERS
Noted for Household Linens and Blankets
DEVONSHIRE RD. Ph. Bexhill 390

ERNEST SHEATHER
F. A. I.
Auctioneer, Estate Agent and Valuer
The Only Local Estate Agent a Native of the Town. Over 40 Years Experience
14 ST. LEONARD'S ROAD
BEXHILL-ON-SEA TEL. 351

J. W. D. BURGESS
FAMILY GROCERS
PROVISION MERCHANTS
Local Fruit and Vegetables
Fresh Daily
Orders Collected and Goods Delivered to all parts of town and district
TOWN HALL SQUARE Phone Bexhill 120

W. BACKSHALL LTD.
LAWN MOWER
Specialists
EVERYTHING FOR THE GARDEN
South Street, Eastbourne
and Little Common, Bexhill
Tel.: 1185 Eastbourne

BIRMINGHAM

You'll get the best VALUE IN HOME and FASHION NEEDS at the
Beehive
The WAREHOUSE for ALL
ALBERT ST., BIRMINGHAM

Special Display for Whitsuntide
Dainty Jumpers, Blouses, Gloves, Hosiery, Attractive Lingerie in Satin and Crepe-de-Chine
S. N. COOKE LTD.
20 NEW STREET, BIRMINGHAM
Also at Shrewsbury
Stratford-on-Avon and Aberystwyth

Tel. Mid. 0988
FLORENCE SMITH
Model Gowns, Costumes, Coats and Furs, Hosiery, Lingerie
14 New Street (Showroom 1st Floor)
BIRMINGHAM

Wedding and Birthday Gifts
S. CHIL D
THE JEWELLER
10 Bull Street, Birmingham 4
Finest quality in Watches, Clocks, Silver and Cut Glass
TEL. EDG. 0213

JANE HARTON Ltd.
Ladies' and Children's Hairdresser
3 Cropthorne Court, Five Ways, Edgbaston
Clients assured of every attention

Millinery Gowns Furs
CAL. 2628
Designs
Proprietress 575 Moseley Road
L. H. E. PEARCE Birmingham

F. Burrows & Smith
Commercial Printers
46 Newhall Hill, Birmingham
TEL. COLMORE 4496

ENGLAND — BOURNEMOUTH

BOURNEMOUTH
Premier Furnishing Store
Now four acres of space devoted to the making of beautiful homes. Three furnished homes built in the Show Rooms, Travel Bureau, Bargain Floor. Pick of the World's newest Furnishing Ideas.
J. Allen Ltd
THE QUADRANT
BOURNEMOUTH
Tel. 512, also at London, Southampton, Southbourne

Speedy Kleen
Original and Best Ultra Rapid Cleaners
FOUR HOUR SERVICE
SPEEDY-KLEEN (1935) LTD.
177-179 OLD CHRISTCHURCH ROAD
TEL. BOURNEMOUTH 2651-2

For the Works of Artists and Craftsmen
Visit
ARTS AND CRAFTS
FIR VALE ROAD
(Opposite Grand Hotel)
Also at
MILFORD-ON-SEA, HANTS.
For ANTIQUES, etc.

W. T. Kingsnorth & Sons
For all
Groceries of Quality
Bournemouth West and Parkstone
Phone: 5487-85 Phone: 313

P. W. SENIOR
GENERAL IRONMONGER
181 Seabourne Road, West Southbourne
Phone: Southbourne 513
WAKELEY'S HOP MANURE
and
GARDEN REQUISITES
Carter's Tested Seeds

J. H. BUTLER
BUILDING, HEATING and DECORATING CONTRACTOR
BOURNEMOUTH WEST
Special Attention Given to All Jobbing Work
PHONE 2741

A. JONES & SONS Ltd.
COMFORT SHOE SPECIALISTS
Gervis Place, Bournemouth
The Arcade, Boscombe
855 WIMBORNE ROAD, MOORDOWN

COLLENET & CO.
13, THE ARCADE
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIRDRESSERS and PERFUMERS
Permanent Waving a Speciality
TEL. 2016

Terraut's
Fashion Specialists
89-91 Old Christchurch Road and Commercial Road
Telephone 6750/6751

ASH & COMPANY
(Estate Agents Ltd.)
4 Grand Cinema Buildings, Westbourne | Telephone Bournemouth 5066 (3 lines)

BRIGHTON AND HOVE

HETHERINGTONS
General Drapers & Millinery Specialists
WESTERN RD. BRIGHTON

PALMEIRA STORES
Brighton & Hove Supply Association Ltd.
For
FOOD, FURNISHINGS
and all
Household Requisites
Highest Quality Lowest Prices
Phone 2253 HOVE

BRISTOL

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS
AND
DRY CLEANERS
INEXPENSIVE COTTON FROCKS
English and American Styles
Prices from 16/9
JOLLY & SON Ltd.
BRISTOL

MUNDY & CO.
68 QUEEN'S ROAD, BRISTOL

CHINA and GLASS
Specialists
TEL.: 24960

Try GEORGE BATTEN
For Provisions, Groceries
Reliable Goods at City Prices
Families Waited on Daily for Orders
A Trial Solicited
Post Office Stores, Etloe Rd.
Westbury Park Tel. 33744

LANNING & JUDD
IRONMONGERS
20/22 Stokes Croft, Bristol, 1.
TEL. 25753
Garden Shelters, Deck Chairs
Lawn Mowers, Meat Safes
Every Comfort for Your Garden

EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realise the value of his advertising investment.

ENGLAND — BRISTOL (Continued)

New Clothes
Salute to Spring
COATS, Featuring the edge-to-edge fitting. Boxy, Jigger and Swagger Silhouettes to wear throughout the Spring.
DRESSES Every one distinctive, different and designed to be fascinatingly becoming.
PHONE 24309
Hurry Here! Bright and Early to see our Specialities at amazing prices.
Dorothy Bellamy
13 Bridge Street, Bristol Bridge

The Sir HERBERT BARKER Shoe
AS DESIGNED AND WORN BY Sir HERBERT BARKER
- BOOKLET ON REQUEST
"MASSINGHAM
63 Queen's Rd.
Bristol 8.

BROMLEY

Spring Cleaning Service
Second to none
PYRKE'S
Furnishings and Removals
123 High Street, Bromley
Ravensbourne 2601-2

Telephone Ravensbourne 1622
R. WHEADON
BUTCHER
3, THE PARADE, WIDMORE RD.
BROMLEY

Telephone RAVENSBOURNE 4167
W. & E. WHEATLEY
(E. J. and V. E. King)
THE BROADWAY
63 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Ladies' Underwear Baby Linen
Hosiery Children's Outfitting

E. A. VICKERS
& SON LTD.
Builders—Decorators
16 LONDON LANE, BROMLEY
Telephone Ravensbourne 1264

URIDGE'S STORES
Family Grocers and Provision Merchants
BROMLEY CHISLEHURST
Quality—Value—Service

CAMBERLEY

PHONE 454
MARGUERITE THE FURRIER
36 Alexandra Road, FARNBOROUGH
Branches:
ALDERSHOT, CAMBERLEY, FARNHAM
Remodelling a Speciality!

SCAFFOLD & COX
Motor Engineers
All Makes of Cars Supplied—Repairs
Official Tecalemit Service Station
(Next door to church)
36/8 Park Street 'Phone 195

Gladden Every Day with Flowers
WARD'S
123 London Road
Phone 261, Camberley

QUICK SERVICE REASONABLE CHARGES
BEAU BRUMMEL LTD
DYERS and CLEANERS OF DISTINCTION
TEL 744 86 HIGH ST., CAMBERLEY

J. H. ROBERTS & CO.
Antiques *Licensed Valuers*
Cabinet Making and Upholstery
Specialists in Curtains and Loose Covers
HIGH STREET, CAMBERLEY
PHONE 303 CAMBERLEY

CAMBRIDGE

Robert Sayle & Co Ltd
CAMBRIDGE 4286
THE LEADING DRAPERS
FURNISHERS and SILK MERCERS
Agents for Jaeger, Wolsey, Pesco, Gossard, Chilprufe, etc.

Where to Buy
DRESSES, COATS and SUITS
Personal Service at
ARTHUR NICHOLES
22 HILLS ROAD

CHELTENHAM

AYRIS
The Leading House for
Smart Gowns, Coats, Tailored Suits
Millinery, Furs, etc.
Promenade Tel. 2820

Cavendish House
CHELTENHAM
for
Fashions and Furniture

FAMILY GROCERS and
PROVISION MERCHANTS
W. Vale & Co. Ltd.
93/94 Winchcombe St. Tel. 2733

CROWBOROUGH

CARR & CO.
2 BROADWAY
Groceries and Provision Merchants
TEL. 62

ENGLAND — CROYDON, PURLEY and DISTRICT

The HOUSE *of* SAVAAGE
George Street, Croydon
for
Furniture, Carpets, Curtains and Interior Painting and Decorating

Smith & Wilson
Men's Outfitters and Tailors
15 George Street, Croydon.
Telephone: Croydon 0228
Agents for JAEGER MEN'S WEAR

HARROW

The Gingerbread House

9a, College Road
Harrow
Phone Harrow 1760
"The" Homemade Cake Shop and Tearoom of Character, Individuality and Variety. Catering of every description. Special attention to post orders.

IPSWICH

FASHIONS MENSWEAR
Corder & Son Ltd.
LINENS FURNITURE
FREDERIC CORDER & SON LTD. IPSWICH

Visit Croydon's for Wedding Gifts and Rings
See Window Displays
CROYDON & SONS
EST. 1865
50 and 52 TAVERN ST., IPSWICH
TELEPHONE 4116

KINGSTON and SURBITON

H. M. WILCOX & SON
FAMILY BUTCHERS
43 Victoria Road, Surbiton
Telephone Elmbridge 2158
and at
Surbiton Hill, Leatherhead, Cobham, Ashtead, Weybridge, etc.

Bentalls
KINGSTON ON THAMES
ENGLAND'S WONDER STORE
- 150 DEPARTMENTS
- PRESENT STAFF OVER 2000
- A NON-COMBINE STORE
- A MAGNIFICENT ESCALATOR HALL
KINgston 1001

T. Johnson & Sons
Builders and Decorators
Repairs in all Branches
Elmbridge 2334 102 Brighton Road Surbiton

EVELYN ANNE LTD
Town and Country Clothes
OF
INDIVIDUALITY
Elmbridge 3474 18 Claremont Road Surbiton

PERSONAL ATTENTION
HIGH CLASS WORK
Mrs. MIDDLETON'S SURBITON LAUNDRY
ELMBRIDGE 1151 HOOK RD. SURBITON
EXCELLENT SERVICE FOR
DRY CLEANING

FOR DISTINCTIVE COIFFURE AND EFFICIENT SERVICE
Visit the Salons of
H. E. Bloice
COURT HAIRDRESSER
ELMBRIDGE 1966 17 BERRYLANDS ROAD SURBITON HILL

BUSH BROS.
FAMILY GROCERS
FOR
HIGH CLASS PROVISIONS
PROMPT PERSONAL ATTENTION
DELIVERIES IN KINGSTON, MALDEN and NORBITON
156 LONDON RD., KINGSTON
TELEPHONE KINGSTON 2414

16 & 18 HIGH ST KINGSTON-ON-THAMES
Janwyn
The House of Millinery
Telephone KINGSTON 4393

LEICESTER

Willsons
for all kinds of
Printing
Posters, Window Bills, Circulars, Hanging Cards a Speciality
King Street and New Walk, Leicester

WILLIAM OLIVER
MARKET STREET
LEICESTER
AGENT
for TRESS HATS

LICHFIELD

CROWSNEST DAIRIES LTD.
LONDON DIPLOMA

Ices, Gold Medal Butter. Farms close to dairy. Golden Guernsey Milk and Pasteurized Milk (from Accredited Farms). Local Eggs and Poultry.
PHONE 91
May we deliver to you?

MAIDENHEAD

The Grenfell Laundry
For High Class Hand Work
57, GRENFELL ROAD.
'Phone 618.

When You Purchase Goods Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention The Christian Science Monitor

ENGLAND — MAIDSTONE

François Eldonné
COURT DRESSMAKERS
Day and Evening Wear for Every Occasion
CANTERBURY MAIDSTONE
4 St. George's St. 6 Mill Street
CLIFTONVILLE
145 Northdown Road

OXFORD

Elliston & Cavell Ltd
OXFORD
OXFORD'S MODERN STORE

WEBBERS (OXFORD) LTD.
Oxfords Progressive Store
Sole Agents for
Liberty and Ladies' Jaeger Wear
Immense Stocks. Competitive Prices.

LILIAN ROSE
E. G. BRADFORD
THE ARCADE
Ladies' Hatter and Costumier

JOHNSON
for
TIMBER
R. J. Johnson & Co.
Worcester Place TEL. 2491

PAIGNTON

J. Perrett & Son
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors and Outfitters
TORBAY ROAD, PAIGNTON
Phone 5276
BURBERRY RAINCOATS

A. E. Doy Ltd
GROCER and BUTCHER
HYDE ROAD CORNER
The Key Notes in both my departments are "QUALITY and SERVICE"

F. W. GARTH & CO. LTD.
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIRDRESSERS and WIGMAKERS
Perfumery and Beauty Preparations
VICTORIA STREET, PAIGNTON
TEL. 5474

PLYMOUTH

COME TO
Popham's
THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
When you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic,
Bedford Street Phone 2303 Plymouth

POOLE and District

Come to
WALTERS' GARAGE
Any make of car supplied. Repairs by expert mechanics. Driving tuition for "L" test. Specialists in car and wireless batteries by
Exide
Walters & Co.
(PARKSTONE) LTD.
Lower Parkstone
2 mins. from Christian Science church
Tel. Parkstone 705-706

Bonnetts' Stores
GROCERY AND PROVISIONS
HARDWARE
POULTRY, GAME and FISH
Commercial Road, Parkstone Tel. 173
Sandbanks Tel. Canford Cliffs 367

Telephones { Poole 263 / Broadstone 119
TATNAM ROAD, POOLE and CHURCH ROAD, BROADSTONE
HASKINS & SHERWOOD
Central Heating and Hot Water Engineers—Plumbers
Household Repairs a Speciality. Estimates Free.

RICHMOND and DISTRICT

Tel. Ladbroke 2070
BURGESS'S 103 WALMER ROAD

Est'd 1864
LAUNDRY
North Kensington W. 10

Try Our Economy Service

Wright Bros Ltd
RICHMOND, SURREY
THE LEADING
DRAPERS & HOUSE FURNISHERS
IN THE DISTRICT
EARLY CLOSING DAY—WEDNESDAY

Williamsons Ltd.
26 George St. Tel. Richmond 3384/5
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS
Branches at:
TWICKENHAM
TEDDINGTON

Repairs!
Deane Bros
Footwear Repairing Craftsmen
collected and delivered. Tel. RICHMOND 1871
76 Sheen Road RICHMOND

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

ENGLAND — RICHMOND and DISTRICT (Continued)

The PUREST BREAD and the CHOICEST SELECTION of CAKES and PASTRIES are now those from the Hygienic Bakeries
Richmond Kingston Hampton Teddington Twickenham Hounslow Isleworth Hanwell Ealing

SEVENOAKS

The "Jewellers" of the District
Established nearly a century
STEVENSON & CO.
3 LONDON ROAD, SEVEN OAKS
REPAIRS? STOCK? EXPERTS UNIQUE
Phone 944

REX BENTALL
Complete Outfitter for Men and Boys
SEVENOAKS & TONBRIDGE
'Phone 149 — 'Phone 482

New Premises Now Open
J. H. LORIMER
Stationer, Bookseller and Fancy Goods Dealer
Depôt for ALL Fountain Pens
High Street Sevenoaks 840

A. V. CRAZE
Florist
123 High Street
Cable Victor Phone 358
"Say It With Flowers"

GOWER & WHITE
FAMILY BUTCHER
Tel. 184 101 High St.
Finest Home Dressed and Imported Beef Obtainable

HELEN STRINGER
8 and 10 South Park Phone 871
Exclusive Suits and Woollies for Spring Time
Agent for "Le Gant" Corsetry

While Waiting for the 'Bus
visit the
BUS STATION CAFE
for Light Refreshments, Newspapers, Confectionery

A. E. TURNER & SON
F. R. H. S.
Nurserymen and Seedsmen
VINE NURSERIES
THE VINE, Phone 365 Sev.
Bedding Plants in great variety all hardened off for planting.

SOUTHAMPTON

Wilsons
LADIES' FASHIONS
ABOVE BAR
SOUTHAMPTON 4788

SUTTON COLDFIELD

W. JONES
33 COLES LANE
Fresh Fruit and Vegetables LOCAL DELIVERIES DAILY

JAMES WALKER
Chemist
We specialize in all makes of perfumery, etc.
Agents for COTY, YARDLEY, INNOXA, etc.
Parade, Sutton Coldfield
Phone SUT. 2021

SUTTON—Surrey

DUGANS
TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS
Agents for Chilprufe and Jaeger Wool Underwear
24 High St., Sutton Ph. Sutton 606

TORQUAY

Edward Henry Sermon
High-Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

Phone 4080
CASTLE GARAGE
(Torquay) Ltd.
LYMINGTON ROAD, TORQUAY
Castrol Lubrequipment Service

GOODEVE
Distinctive Furniture
at moderate price.
39 ABBEY ROAD, 98 UNION STREET } TORQUAY
Phone 2061

T. L. Harding & Sons LIMITED
MARKET STREET
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
IRONMONGERS, PLUMBERS
Central Heating Installations
PHONE 2279

J. F. ROCKHEY LTD.
TORQUAY
New and Varied Selection of
SPORTSWEAR and BEACHWEAR
TEL. 3286
(Also at Newton Abbot)

ENGLAND — TORQUAY (Continued)

WILLIAMS & COX
Drapers and Silk Mercers
SUMMER FASHIONS
and
HOLIDAY WEAR
4a, 5 and 6 STRAND
4a, 5 and 6 STRAND Tel. 4314 (2 lines)

W. WAY Jr.
17a ABBEY ROAD, TORQUAY
Fruit, Vegetables, Flowers
Fresh Daily
Orders Delivered Promptly

F. S. SCOBLE
High Class Family Butcher
86 Belgrave Road phone 3238
33 Ilsham Road . phone 2644

IRISH LINEN
Mfg. Co. (Torquay) Ltd.
LINEN SPECIALISTS from BELFAST
Ladies' Aertex Cellular Depot
Only addresses
TORQUAY and PAIGNTON

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

WALTER C. RAISWELL
Kent County Stores
PROVISIONS
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES
Fruit, Vegetables, Flowers
Also "Grape-Nuts" Co. Products
21-22 Mt. Pleasant, Tunbridge Wells
Phone 662

MOTOR ENGINEERS
and COACHBUILDERS
R.A.C. Special All Repairs Certificate
SERVICE GARAGE
Accommodation for 200 cars. Lock Ups
Open Day and Night.
Rock Thorpe & Watson
GROSVENOR ROAD, TUNBRIDGE WELLS
Established 1822 Phone 1085

DRESS FABRICS
by Liberty & Co.
R. W. Weekes LIMITED
Opp. Central Station 'Phone 2727

RAWSONS
J. RAWSON & SONS LTD
Automobile Engineers
MOUNT PLEASANT
Authorised Sales and Service
Depot for AUSTIN, MORRIS, RILEY, VAUXHALL
PHONE 1460-1

Expert Shoe Fitters
JOHN E. ALLEN LTD.
31 Mount Pleasant and 23 High Street

MAISON ARTHUR
Permanent Waving
Eugene or MacDonald
by Experts Only
30 High Street Phone 352

WORTHING

JOHN K. HUBBARD
LIMITED
Everything for Feminine Attire
WORTHING Telephone 1320

Phone 263 Phone 263
LAMBERT'S
COSTUMIERS, FURRIERS
LADIES' KNITWEAR
HOSIERY AND MILLINERY
23 to 27 The Broadway, Worthing
100 Fur Coats, Capes and Coatees in stock
Estimates for Remodels and Coats made to order
Furs received for cold storage

ALDRIDGE BROS.
ART DEALERS
Gilders—Frame Makers and Artists' Depots
35, Warwick Street, 4, The Arcade and 146 Montague Street, Worthing
PHONE 96

Wales

CARDIFF

E. Ashton Ltd
Fishmongers
Fish, Game and Poultry Dealers
CENTRAL MARKET
Cardiff. Tel. (3 lines) 4913, 4914, 4915
Established 1800

Cakes, Chocolates, Sweets, Jams, etc.
HO-MADE TEA ROOMS
26 DUMFRIES PLACE, CARDIFF
Tel. 5688
Light Lunches, Afternoon Teas
Everything Home-made

Phone 337 *Established 1857*
W. J. METTERS
TAILOR
26 CHARLES ST., CARDIFF

R. LLOYD
CHEMIST
93 Queen St., Cardiff
For TOILET ACCESSORIES, etc.
Ask to see the new Compass Camera
"The Complete Camera"
ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES

SWANSEA

M. HENRI
Ladies' Hairdresser and Beauty Specialist
Marcel Wave 1/6 Setting 2/-
Manicure 1/6 Shingling 1/-
Permanent Waves. Full Head 12/6 to 25/-
15, 18, 19 Castle St. (only address)
Swansea. 'Phone 5352

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

De 'Go-Giver'

O, de cheerful go-giver, he am a go-getter—
He get all he needs every day
'Cause it sho'ly am true dat good flow to you
When you jes' freely gives 'long de way!

—Minny M. H. Ayers

Bolenius Meets a Hen

A Story for Children

Bolenius Bear skipped along the path in the woods, feeling very glad that he had left the play-room and come adventuring. Out here, anything was likely to happen. There was no telling whom he might meet next.

Bolenius kept his eyes and ears open so as to be sure not to miss anything. He heard birds singing in the trees. He heard the far-off sound of a brook gurgling. And then he heard another sound: "Cluck-cluck-cluck, cluck-cluck-cluck." Bolenius stood still and listened.

"Why, it sounds like a hen," he said to himself. "A hen in the woods—however could that happen?"

He left the path and followed the sound. After a while he found that it came from a clump of bushes. He pushed into the bushes, looking carefully. Finally he saw her—a little brown hen, sitting as far back under the bush as she could get.

"Good morning, Madam Hen," said Bolenius Bear. "I heard you clucking, and wondered if there was anything I could do for you."

The little brown hen looked surprised, but very grateful. "Indeed there is," said she. "I didn't know what I was going to do about finding food to eat."

"But why don't you go home?"

"Good morning, Madam Hen," said Bolenius Bear

asked Bolenius Bear, puzzled. "There's nothing holding you in there, is there? Are you caught in a trap?"

"Oh, no," said the hen quickly. "You see, I ran away because they kept taking all my eggs from me, instead of letting me keep them until they hatched into chickens. So I came here to lay some more eggs, and now I have twelve."

"Why, that's fine," said Bolenius Bear. "Only I don't see anything wrong about that."

"But now I must stop hunting worms and stay with the eggs to keep them warm for many days," said the brown hen. "And how shall I get anything to eat during all that time?"

"Oh," said Bolenius. "You mean you need someone to find food for you while you stay with your eggs."

"Exactly," said the hen. "Although I'm not quite so careless as it seems. I did have a sock of corn when I started for the woods."

"A sock of corn?" repeated Bolenius. "But how did you get that, and what happened to it?"

"It was this way," said the brown hen. "Farmer Dunn's wife threw a pair of old socks onto the dump pile in a corner of the garden. They had paint all over them, but no holes at all. I took one and filled it with corn from the hen-yard. Then I held the sock in my beak and dragged it to the woods. But after a while it became so heavy that I left it by the side of the path while I looked about for a bush to make my nest under. When I came back to get the corn, it was gone."

"I shall look for it at once," said Bolenius Bear, and off he went.

Others

Lord, help me live from day to day
In such a self-forgetful way
That even when I kneel to pray
My prayers will be for—OTHERS.

Help me in all the work I do
To ever be sincere and true
And know that all I do for You
Must needs be done for—OTHERS.

Let "Self" be crucified and slain
And buried deep; and all in vain
May efforts be to rise again
Unless to live for—OTHERS.

And when my work on earth is done
And my new work in Heaven's begun
May I forget the crown I've won
While thinking still of—OTHERS.

Others, Lord, yes, others,
Let this my motto be
Help me to live for others
That I may live like Thee.

C. D. Meigs.

Puzzle Corner Answers

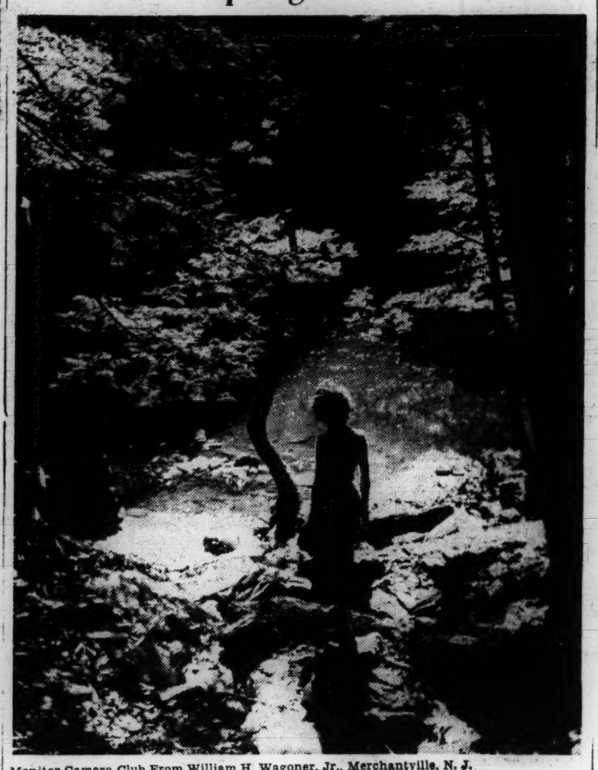
Cryptogram: Despite its cognomen, the sea horse is very small, seldom exceeding seven inches in length. A Pacific Coast variety grows to 12 inches.

Letter Multiplication:

PROFITABLE
1234567890

Fun With Homonyms: Knot—not; Cue—queue; bell—belle; time—thyme; boy—buoy; seer—sear; mist—missed; mail—male; peal—peel; right—write or rite.

Springtime—



Monitor Camera Club From William H. Wagoner, Jr., Merchantville, N. J.

In Lighter Vein

Pun

"Those Arab acrobats twist themselves into all sorts of shapes."

"Ah, they're regular folding Bedouins!"—Humorist.

The Peak in Confidence

She: "Here's a shop that advertises it understands woman in all her moods."

He: "And they say that what business lacks is confidence!"

Yesterday

My wife had a hat,
Such a pretty little hat—
But so had the lady
In the next-door flat.

and Today

My wife has a hat,
Such a different little hat—
And so has the lady
In the next-door flat!

—© Punch

How to Save

"My wife is very extravagant."

"Mine is the very opposite. The other day I saw her boiling my shirt collars amongst the potatoes to get them starched."—Glasgow People's Journal.

A Newspaper Reader

Bobby (short of money): "Say, Dad, have you any work you'd like me to do?"

Father (taken by surprise): "Why—no—but—er—."

Bobby: "Then how about putting me on relief.—Christian Advocate.

Tsk! Tsk!

Sonny sat on the lower step, his face resting in his hands.

"What's the matter, Sonny?" asked a gentleman.

"Nothin', just thinkin'," replied Sonny.

"What about?"

"Thinking how dumb trees are to take off their clothes in winter an' put 'em on in summer."—Automobilist.

Jest a Minute

"Would you care to read my etiquette book while you sit?"

Daily Anecdote

Lauder's Resolve

"No man can be successful and drink," said Harry Lauder, after he had gained his universal fame. "It does not matter who he is, soldier or civilian.

"When I started on the stage somebody said, 'Well, it is a great life for dissipation and drinking.' 'Well,' I said, 'if there is any success to be had through being sober and steady, I will get it,' and I took a vow that I would not touch, taste, or handle strong drink of any description until I had made a name for myself.

"Now that I have made my name known all over the world, I see more necessity for doing the thing that is right than ever before in order to hold that reputation. There is more need now for me to be sober and steady, for I am looked upon as an example."

Parliamentary Practice

Conducted by Arthur T. Lewis, author of "Parliamentary Rules Simplified."

No Formal Resignation

Question: Our bylaws state that no person may hold two offices at the same time. At times, a vacancy in one elective office has been filled by electing one who was serving in another office. This has heretofore been allowed, although we have followed the rule that the person thus elected is asked to resign from the former office before accepting the new office. However, the validity of this has been questioned, and it is held by some that the fact that such a person already held another office makes the new election of no effect.

Answer: The rule states that no person may hold more than one office at a time. This does not mean that one already holding an office could not be elected to another office. To be so construed, the rule would have to be worded explicitly to that effect. What it does mean is that when a person serving in one office is elected to another office, that person is virtually given the opportunity to choose which office he will fill.

Accepting of election to the new office is equivalent to resignation from the former office. No formal resignation would be necessary.

Odds and Ends

And Johnnycake Too?

Among grains of major importance today, corn alone was unknown in the Old World before the discovery of America.

Varies With the Season

At Blue Hill (Boston) the stratosphere during January is about 8000 meters above the ground; in mid-July it is about 12,600 meters.

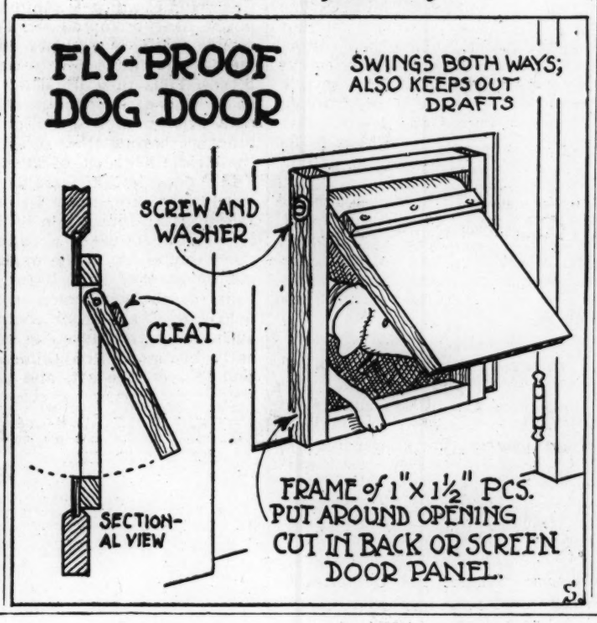
Inventor of Baseball

The inventor of baseball was Col. Abner Doubleday (later general in the U. S. Army), who devised the diagram of bases and position of players in 1839.

Germany and Turkey

Germany is still the largest single factor in Turkish trade. It took 51 per cent of Turkey's export trade and supplied 45 per cent of Turkey's imports in 1936. The share of the United States of Turkey's exports and imports in that year was 10 per cent.

Make It Yourself


FLY-PROOF DOG DOOR
SWINGS BOTH WAYS; ALSO KEEPS OUT DRAFTS
SCREW AND WASHER
CLEAT
SECTIONAL VIEW
FRAME of 1"x1½" PCS. PUT AROUND OPENING
CUT IN BACK OR SCREEN DOOR PANEL.

—Brings Out the Waders

Monitor Camera Club From Coursin Black, Attleboro, Mass.

Brevities

St. Louis Star-Times: But how does a dictator make his nation stronger if he doubles its armaments and thus forces others to double theirs?

Wall Street Journal: It has just been discovered that a certain fire brigade in a midwestern state has no telephone. It is only fair to say, however, that all calls transmitted by mail were answered promptly.

Did You Ever Wonder

Why Dandelions Are So Hard to Eliminate From Your Lawn?

Even though you may feel, personally, that the dandelion is a nuisance in your garden and lawn, you will have to admit that Sir Dandelion is quite a fighter. He may be down, but (as it seems to those who try to get rid of him) he is almost never out!

If you whack off his leaves, he promptly grows new ones. Even if you cut off the root, he starts growing again from that point. Only by removing all of the root can you get the best of him—and even then the chances are that, before succumbing, he managed to send hundreds, or perhaps thousands, of air-wafted seeds to start another crop of battlers to carry on the fight.

Let us consider some of the reasons for the successful persistence of the dandelion. In the first place, it has a long and sturdy taproot, which goes so deep into the earth that it is safe from frost and gnawers. The root is too large for insects to harm, and too firmly lodged for easy pulling.

The leaves of the dandelion are arranged, like the petals of a daisy, in a circle—no leaf shading another, and all exposed to the sunlight. Lying flat on the ground, the leaves keep the area around the root in perpetual darkness, so other plants cannot get underneath and take food that the dandelion should have.

The flower is mounted on a slender, hollow stem, which is light and flexible. The blossom is made up of great numbers of tiny flowers, each of which produces a seed. The long stem holds these seeds high in the air as they mature, and the ripe seeds fly on feathery wings in search of a suitable place to make their home.

So, we will agree that while lawn-keepers may regard Sir Dandelion as a first-class pest, it must

be admitted that in the business of holding its "place in the sun," the dandelion is one of the most efficient of plants.—W. P. Keasbey

Quotation for Today

WHEN the outlook is not good, try the uplook.—Book of Good Cheer.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Aunt Mary

Boston

When "Aunt Mary," as she was lovingly called, lost much of her modest capital through no fault of her own, and by her age was forced to retire from teaching, she announced gaily, "I'm going to rent a small farm and raise flowers and cats and dogs!"

Some of the men whom she had taught the alphabet many years before arranged for her to go into the Children's Library. They knew their children would be guided wisely by Aunt Mary. Her gentle, kindly, and firm philosophy of life had helped more than one boy and girl to climb straight.

But Aunt Mary laughingly declined all offers. "Don't any of you worry about me!" she said. "I've been 'raising' children for forty years. Now I'll be a farmer."

Certain groups of men, in the casual way of men, agreed that each afternoon someone should drop by to see what could be done to help. The garden flourished amazingly, and a little roadside stand disposed of the flowers. Then came a litter of wiggly puppies. Inside of 24 hours Aunt Mary had promised to give all five of them to five children!

The men protested. It wasn't business! No one could make money that way. They were so aroused that Aunt Mary was a bit uneasy. But in her heart she was glad. The children were from poor families, but they would love their dogs and take good care of them.

A few days later a man and his wife stopped at Aunt Mary's. "Are you the lady who raises puppies and gives them away?" the man asked. "I'd almost lost faith that such people still existed. Will you do something for me? In memory of a little boy who loved dogs, will you take this? I want to buy the next few litters for boys and girls that you choose as worthy owners." He passed her some money.

Aunt Mary looked at the bills. She started to protest, but the woman in the car, with tears in her eyes, smiled. "Yes," said Aunt Mary, "I'll gladly do it for—for that little boy."

Worth Knowing

Freezing Bread

Tests have shown that fresh bread placed in storage at a temperature below freezing will, at the end of a week, compare in aroma and freshness with newly baked bread.

Puzzle Corner

Conducted by Puzzlesmith

["Hints for Solving Cryptograms" will be forwarded free on receipt of stamped, addressed envelope sent to Puzzlesmith, care of The Christian Science Monitor.]

Cryptogram

Names sometimes are a bit misleading, as, for example:

NAMESXA SXM YZBCZDAC, XFA MAQ FZGMA SM HAGJ MDQII, MAINZD AKYAANSCB MAHAC SCYFAM SC IACBXF. Q *EQYSLSY *YZQMX HQGSAXJ BGZOM XZ XOAIHA SCYFAM.

Letter Multiplication

The 10 letters in this letter multiplication problem, when properly arranged, will spell a 10-letter word, the letters of which, in that order, represent the digits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 0. But, try solving it arithmetically:

PROBE
FIT

AFRBE
TPLEE
FLIRE

ITFIRBE

Fun With Homonyms

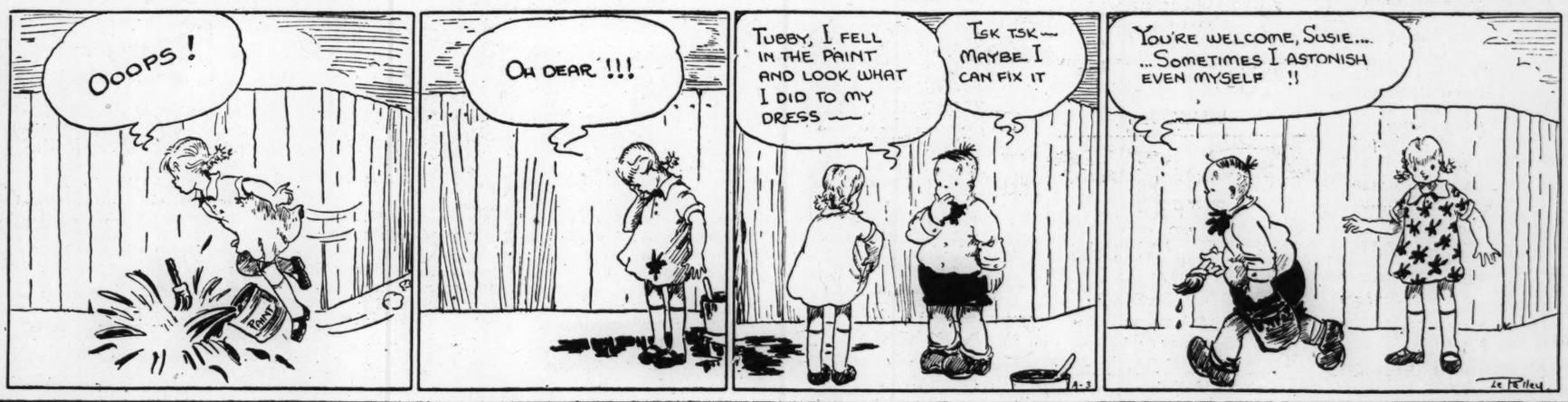
This is shared by a Des Plaines, Ill., reader. Try filling in the proper homonyms—as indicated by the example given:

1	knot	not
2	cue	
3	bell	
4	time	
5	boy	
6	seer	
7	mist	
8	mail	
9	peal	
10	right	

(Answers Appear on This Page)

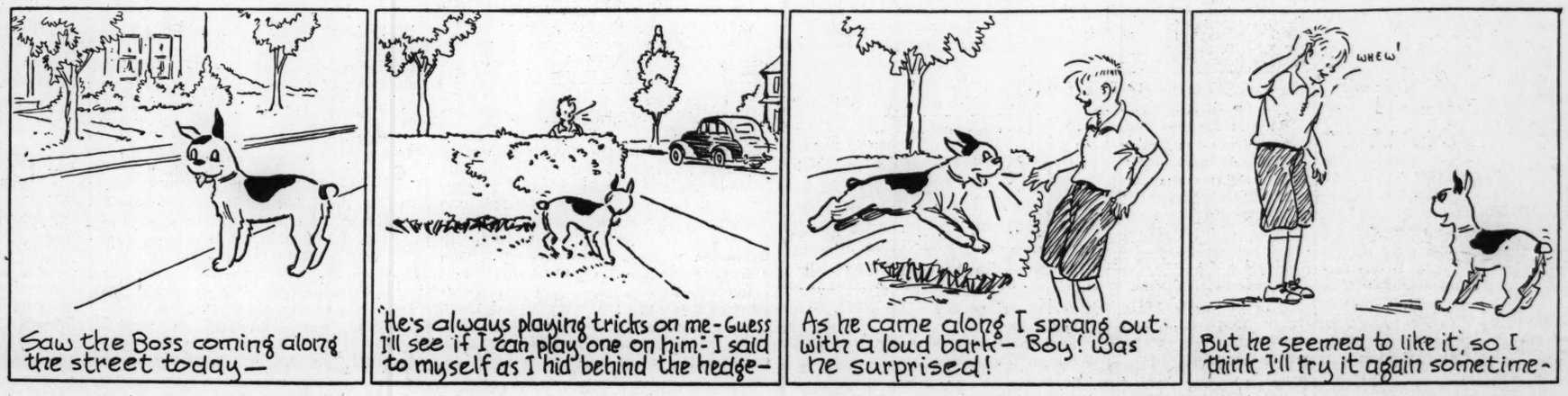
Tubby and Buddy & Co. —*The Fixer*

By Le Pelley


Ooops!
Oh dear!!!
Tubby, I fell in the paint and look what I did to my dress—
Tsk tsk—maybe I can fix it
You're welcome, Susie....
...Sometimes I astonish even myself!!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Boo!*

By Carmack


Saw the Boss coming along the street today—
"He's always playing tricks on me-Guess I'll see if I can play one on him-I said to myself as I hid behind the hedge-
As he came along I sprang out with a loud bark- Boy! Was he surprised!
WHEW!
But he seemed to like it, so I think I'll try it again sometime-

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1938 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

A Test of Faith

THEY were staged amid confusing technicalities of international procedure. They were stated in terms appropriate to a history-making event. Yet the speeches of Haile Selassie and Lord Halifax before the League of Nations Council on the question of recognition of Italy's conquest of Ethiopia are yet the particular concern of every individual who has ever asked: "What can I do for peace?"

Both examined a problem that few individuals have not had to face. Paul stated it in his epistle to the Romans, "The good that I would I do not: but the evil which I would not, that I do." Day after day the person with few affairs other than his or her own to administer finds on every hand demands for compromise between the ideal and the practical, and often comes out of the day's conflict ready to echo Paul's words.

So it must have been at Geneva the last few days. Haile Selassie stressed a conception of the League ideal as one of preserving peace through right. Lord Halifax's concern was for preserving peace in a given set of circumstances which he felt could not be ignored. Both speeches rang with an arresting sincerity. The humblest peace-seeker can do himself and his cause a service by comparing the words of these two men and thinking through the problem they pose.

It is not simply a question of stooping to compromise. The faith of those who would do good has through the ages been tested by demands for patience. The scriptural injunction to be patient applies in particular to those who are most eager to see right established. There is a greater loyalty demanded of peacemakers even than that to the ideal of collective security. That is the loyalty which men express to the author of all righteousness through unswerving faith in the power of right. That is what millions have sought to translate into human affairs through the League. That the translation is yet so far from complete is no cause for the seeking out of scapegoats; and what nation could throw the first stone?

It is possible to establish collective security on a basis of right—and in fact on no other basis. But the test that current disappointments impose is a test of faith not simply in one human organization but in the continuing availability of righteousness and of its ability to express itself. It will take such faith to build a workable and permanent system of collective security, plus a quickened understanding of the divinely infallible source of right.

Confusion

AN IMAGINARY likeness of the military invasion the United States Army greatly fears has come upon inhabitants of America's eastern shore in the form of mimic warfare from the sky.

It is all very confusing. But confusion is one of the most realistic things about war, particularly as to the causes and conduct of war. We wonder whether folk in Boothbay Harbor, Maine, are not a bit bewildered by the reported air raid, and the descent of invading troops by parachutes upon its peaceful countryside, as they plow their fields and tend their lobster pots these bright May mornings when the sea is blue along the pine-scented shores and the neat little white cottages are adrift in lilac.

Boothbay hasn't had a battle like this, real or fancied, since the Enterprise engaged his Britannic Majesty's Brig Boxer in a furious sea fight straight off shore. And that had its confusing aspects, too. Because while some people celebrated the victory of the Enterprise, others turned out and smashed the windows in the West Indies Goods store up river in Wiscasset because they didn't see any sense to the War of 1812 and its stoppage of trade with the British. Then to make things seem more confusing they took the two captains killed in battle and buried them side by side in Portland with equal honors.

The farmers and the fishermen, and the boatbuilders who are busy building a fireboat for the Russian Government over at Rice Brothers' yard on Linekin Bay wouldn't be the keen-witted Yankees tradition says they are if they weren't thinking a lot about this business of peace and war today. Trust them to do their share of thinking about how to clear up this confusion of war-mindedness, and how to get along with people instead of getting rid of them.

Modern Alchemy

GROUND walnut shells—the waste of California orchards—as a strengthener of rubber, and furfural from oathulls and corncobs as a binder for all-weather road surfacing are among the recent wonders of chemistry evolved for the utilization of waste farm products, as described at the national chemurgic conference in Omaha, Neb. These things are good, so long as the process is not too costly. Chemurgy is modern alchemy, transmuting worthless materials into utilizable.

Whether alcohol made from bread grains, potatoes, or even molasses can continuously and profitably be made into automobile fuel is still a question, despite the measure of success which has so far attended the experiment. Petroleum and its by-products are still comparatively cheap. Moreover, the origins of this fuel alcohol are food crops, of which there may not always be a surplus. Industrial recovery and the restoration of lost export markets would probably remove this source of cheap alcohol.

Practically every product of chemurgy comes into competition with a product already on the market. This is as true of sweet potato starch as of fuel alcohol. Chemists have known for years that many useful articles of commerce could be made from waste materials, and that adequate substitutes for necessary commodities were capable of being turned out from bases totally different from those ordinarily employed.

In the last analysis, however, it is the question of production costs which must govern. In other words, except in instances of grim necessity such as war or isolation brings about, economics rather than chemistry must continue to control the aims of industrial output.

ETHIOPIA HAS JUST failed in its final attempt to save the League of Nations. So now it's up to China.

Stronger Week-Ends

THERE is a growing movement in the United States to cut holidays to the new leisure's measure. People have found that when national holidays fall on Monday, week ends are doubled. In 1937 there were four natural Monday holidays. Now there is agitation to make them by law. In New Jersey the Assembly has voted to have the State celebrate six holidays on Mondays each year, regardless of the actual dates. With Thanksgiving and Christmas left out, this isn't so revolutionary as it sounds. Every seventh year Americans now celebrate the Fourth of July on the fifth.

Wage Differentials

SOUTHERN members of Congress say that if flat rates without geographical differences are a good thing in federal wage and hour regulation they ought to be a good thing also in work relief wages. Consequently they may move to amend the current special WPA appropriation bill to provide that a single level of relief wages shall prevail throughout the country instead of the range which exists in WPA for common labor from $21 per month in rural Southern counties to $55 a month in Northern cities.

Whether this materializes or not at the moment, an issue is sure to arise as to the effect on relief policies of a wage-and-hour law such as is pending now before the House of Representatives.

Wages in the South ought to be higher. Probably no one desires them higher so much as do the people of the South. But the reasons they are lower than in other sections are based on economic circumstances which change only slowly. Nearly half of the unskilled laborers in the South, according to a report by the United States Department of Labor last November, receive less than the 40-cents-an-hour minimum which would be established in the course of three years by the pending bill.

In the original Black-Connery draft of the wage and hour bill there was a specific instruction to the intended labor standards board to make its regulations such that they could be applied "without unreasonably curtailing opportunities for employment." Can anyone doubt that a legal fiat requiring wages a great deal above the prevailing level in given communities would result in thousands of people being laid off? Relief rates have generally to be geared to wage levels, and if a flat minimum wage is to hold in all sections, then a flat work relief wage is theoretically logical.

There is considerable indication that some of the enthusiasm for the present wage and hour bill among Northern congressmen and some of the acceptance of it by Northern industry is based more on a desire to jack up or remove Southern competition than upon a genuine solicitude for labor. Would the Northern states be willing to subsidize on this higher level the relief costs of maintaining thousands of Southern workers in idleness?

This newspaper has expressed its sympathy with the purpose of placing a floor below the lowest wages and a ceiling on unreasonable working hours. It seems to us, however, that this floor and ceiling must have some fairly close reference to the standards of working conditions obtaining in reputable employment in the various industries and sections of the nation at the outset.

Almost all of the twenty-two states that have minimum wage laws for women provide for the designation of wage boards for particular industries and occupations, with employers, employees and the public represented. These boards report their findings to a state commission or commissioners. An intermediate version of the wage and hour bill would have set up substantially this system on an interstate scale with a decentralization of authority to boards for different industries and regions. There is reason to believe that that method although apparently more complex would be more likely to produce workable standards than is the flat-rate plan now before Congress.

Editors in Arms

WHENEVER the American frontier was pushed back a few notches in the last century, something went along in the covered wagon train beside slabs of bacon, sacks of flour, skillets and bullet molds. It was the traditional shirt-tail full of type, for wherever a new batch of pioneers fared there was always an editor-printer ready to start a newspaper.

That same urge for expression in type went to war with the United States Army in 1917-18. Once the fighting was over, regimental and battalion papers blossomed all over France. Of course, the famous Stars and Stripes, official newspaper of the A. E. F., was established with the authorization of General Pershing while the war was still going on. It was a complete newspaper, published in Paris and edited by Harold Ross, now editor of the New Yorker, the only buck private in the A. E. F. who had an official Cadillac at his disposal and likewise the only buck private giving orders to commissioned officers, of whom there were several on his staff. It had ample news coverage, including cable dispatches from home, editorials, features, and cartoons; one of the star reporters was Alexander Woollcott. It did much to keep up the morale of the A. E. F.

But the enterprises which took journalistic ingenuity were those turned out in abandoned French village print shops after the Armistice, when the troops were waiting around to go home or to move into Germany with the Army of Occupation. I was reminded of that anew the other day when, rummaging through my wartime souvenirs, I found a crumbling copy of "The Jayhawker in France," dated Jan. 29, 1919.

* * *

Since Jayhawker is the nickname for a Kansan, it was only natural that the term should figure in the title of a newspaper published by and for my fellow Kansans in the 137th Infantry of the 35th Division. Sergeant W. J. Studer, a Kansas newspaperman, was the editor, assisted by W. Y. Morgan, a Kansas publisher who had formerly been Lieutenant Governor of the State and at that time was connected with the Y. M. C. A. in France.

In those days I was not a newspaperman so I didn't know much about the difficulties of the job, but occasional comments by the editor in the copy I have indicate they were considerable. The town where the printing was done was Sampigny, in eastern France in the vicinity of Verdun and St. Mihiel. The French villagers had been gone for four long years. Apparently the editor-printer had scooted along with everybody else when the shells began to fall, and the Jayhawkers had to dig through four years of dirt and war debris before they could bring up enough type to do business. Hence this apologetic wail in the first issue:

"It looks better than we thought it would. If the paper doesn't please you, reason with yourself a minute. It isn't an easy task to set type in a print shop which has not been running for four years. We've . . . wished many times that we were home."

* * *

Just the same, the little paper was full of sprightly news and comment. "The same man who was always cutting up his hat back in the States to make a skull cap is now wearing a campaign hat in preference to the overseas cap," commented the editor.

Again, it was chronicled that "Sergeant Major McMurray is again wearing hobnail shoes." Since everybody wore hobnail shoes there would appear to be no news in that, but perhaps the Sergeant Major had been lucky enough to pick up a pair of dress shoes for a time.

There was this advertisement by a barber:

Bradley's
Barber Shop
At Sampigny
Shaves
Haircuts and
Other Cuts.
Prices Cut When Ordered.
Water Heated While You Wait.

There were don'ts for soldiers:

"Don't have a military bearing like a drink of water and salute like a dog scratching his nose. . . . Don't go up and down the streets cheering like a student of a correspondence school on his graduation day. . . . Don't have a grouch on all the time. Try to be as radiant and glowing as a floor-walker in an ice house."

It must have been a lot of fun putting out that little paper nineteen years ago.

C. L. S.

In the Ring

Precedents in China—*Book News of the Day*

A PRECEDENT for almost everything can be found in Chinese history. Sometimes these precedents seem obscure, while in other compendiums they are clearly related to the present-day scene. C. P. Fitzgerald, in his CHINA: A SHORT CULTURAL HISTORY (New York: D. Appleton-Century. $7.50), performs a service which stands midway between both extremes.

For the exigencies of compression in this volume, which is limited to 600-odd pages, have prompted Mr. Fitzgerald to reduce many movements and developments in Chinese life to succinct sentences. Thus they stand out clearly for those who desire simplification. But he makes no attempt to interpret their significance beyond their direct relation to the Middle Kingdom of the past.

Nor does Mr. Fitzgerald pretend his conclusions are new. He has aimed, rather, at an integration of Chinese life, history and culture in a manner not precisely duplicated in the wealth of material on the Far East. Despite the problems of selection, which in so broad a field can always evoke controversy, the author has given adequate weight to the early history of the Chinese. And the philosophies, the art, and the learning of successive periods appear not as separate units of a complex scheme, but as integral parts of its development.

Of the historical trends which are subjected to Mr. Fitzgerald's scholarly condensation, two may, perhaps, be selected for readers of current news. One is the answer to the notion that the authoritarian state is something new. For the post-Confucian school of the Legists rejected all the systems of the past, declaring that times had changed, "and sought a new principle of authority, not in morality, but in the sovereign power of a reorganized state." Truly the parallel today is not difficult to find.

A second "precedent" from Mr. Fitzgerald's pages concerns one of the most widely held views on Chinese civilization. He writes:

"No territory once fully subjected to this [Chinese] civilization has ever been wholly lost, and no territory permanently incorporated in the Chinese area has withstood the penetration of Chinese culture. The process of absorption has sometimes been slow, but always complete and final."

The view bears repetition and emphasis because there is no evidence that it has come to the attention of the Japanese.

GX.

The Wide Horizon

Canning's Latin-American Legacy

By Phyllis Turner de Ingrey

SANTIAGO, CHILE

IT IS impossible, here in South America, to exaggerate the significance of the remarks of Argentine Foreign Minister Carlos Saavedra Lamas at the unveiling of the Buenos Aires memorial to George Canning, the British statesman, who a little more than a century ago called into being a New World "to redress the balance of the Old." Minister Saavedra deliberately raised the ideal of a triangle of the United States and Great Britain, actuated in the spirit of Monroe and Canning, with this continent in a mission of world peace promotion. He proclaimed the "new gospel of America"—to be identified with a strengthening of the "new forms of protection" necessary to secure the sacred respect of international treaties and law.

Small wonder, after these words, that the southern continent has been humming with the interrogative cogitations of chanceries and editorial offices. Many deductions have been made from the Saavedra speech. Some argue the chief significance lies in its early following of "corporative" developments in Brazil; others that it portends an active lining-up of Argentina with Anglo-American democracy. Whatever it may lead to, the idea of an intensified friendly triangle between the British, North and South American peoples has strongly appealed to large sections of thought in all these countries. In some quarters it is considered that Saavedra was merely reminding the outside world of the utter futility of attempts at doctrinal or any other kind of domination of South America while this powerful triangle of democracy existed.

This George Canning, whose name has been linked with Monroe in the international development of South America, has been the subject of general continental gratitude. His fame here is not of recent construction. The average Spanish-speaking person is told at school what Canning did for him and his country. Statues or busts of him are to be found in states other than Argentina.

Canning was always a liberal, a radical indeed when compared with the reactionaries of his day. And, fortunately, there can be no doubt of his sincerity in his advocacy of the self-determination of the countries of South America. In his own words, he did really "call into being a New World to redress the balance of the Old." He barred the path of the Holy Alliance, or, rather, of the forces that the Alliance called into existence.

Don Agustin Edwards, the well-known Chilean publisher, has said that Canning placed the fleet of Great Britain as a screen between the Old World and the New. Brilliant, slightly unbalanced, owing nothing to fortune, he yet rose to the highest position wherein a man can remain a commoner: he directed the foreign policy of a King, who detested him, along lines desired by the great mass of the people of England.

The justice of that policy is manifested by its fruits. Today he is honored in Argentina, Chile and throughout South America as one of the founders of the independent republics.

"No Fascist Party in the United States"

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The Italian Ambassador to the United States has just returned from Boston to Washington after three days of lavish entertainment. Every diplomatic word he uttered was pounced upon and rushed into print by a large and eager group of local reporters. Several hundred policemen were detailed to guard his person from possible attack by foes of Fascism.

In Boston's North End more than 10,000 people cheered enthusiastically his statement that the conquest of Ethiopia should be a source of pride to all Italians. "There is no Fascist Party in the United States," the Ambassador told the reporters, explaining that there were in this country some Italian citizens who, like himself, were members of the party in Italy, but there were also thousands of Italian-born, American citizens, loyal to the United States, who were not affiliated with any such organization. The account of his reception, it is nevertheless interesting to note, states, "He was saluted by more than 5,000, many of them in the black shirts of Fascismo."

Mark the contrast between his reception in New England and that of the Spanish Ambassador, just a year ago. Two or three newspaper correspondents were sent to greet him. Very little of what he said to them, in support of democracy in Spain and elsewhere, trickled through into the local press. Yet here was the official representative of the Spanish Government, elected by the people, a government carrying on a fight for the preservation of individual freedom against dictatorship, a cause of the utmost importance to the entire world.

No great army of police escorted him about the city, though he probably stood in far greater need of protection than the gentleman from Italy. He came and departed without fanfare, in spite of the fact that both his official position and his work as an educator identified him closely with that idealism which had a century and a half previously written the name of Massachusetts large upon the scroll of independence.

"The orthodox methods of democracy are too slow for us," stated the spokesman of Benito Mussolini, and was feted for it. If there is no organized Fascist Party in this country, Fascism, nevertheless, would seem to have avenues through which to disseminate its teachings. For several years American radio programs in Italian have been loaded with propaganda, with praise for all the acts of Il Duce and with condemnation for all opposed.

In addition to propaganda broadcast originating within American borders, an abundance of it pours over short wave transmissions from Europe and the countries of Latin America. What need of a "Fascist Party" in these United States?

P. P. S.

Brookline, Mass.

A Letter From Germany

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I have asked for the privilege of having this letter published in English from the original German. It reached me a days ago from Wittenberg, Germany, a manufacturing town near Hamburg. The writer is a former Akron, Ohio, engineer, lately returned to his native country:

"I was quite astonished when your daughter told me of your fears about disturbances here in the country! Are your papers spreading that kind of rumor? However, I have heard about things of this kind. Nevertheless, I believe the Monitor is neutral and continues to bring the truth. Here peace and rest are reigning everywhere. Too much work has to be done here to allow people to find time to think about war. Our unemployed people have been taken care of with the exception of very few. There is even a dearth of trained workers.

"For agricultural work we have had for the last two weeks already Italian helpers. Even those who are shy of work have been placed.

"What do you think about the Anschluss with Austria? At last those poor Austrians have found rest! Austria came very close to becoming a second Spain! But about that, too, I am afraid, you will not hear the truth."

(MRS.) ANNE ELIZABETH TAUSCH

Boston

Production and Prosperity

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

We can all agree with Henry Ford about the need for production, that there is no way out of a depression by restricting it. But we have solved production. Prosperity, it is recognized, comes only through consumption, and is a question of consumer purchasing power. Pump priming is no cure, it is not facing the problem.

Proper distribution will come only through a reformed money system.

Liverpool, N. S. T. E. D. W.

Endorsed?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

It is not surprising that Senator Pepper received such a large majority of votes in the recent primary election in Florida. He was endorsed by the New Deal; every orange grove owner in Florida, as well as non-resident grove owners, received a soil conservation check from the Government, during the campaign a few weeks before the election.

(MRS.) MATIE BECK FULCHER

East Orange, N. J.

Mirror of the World's Opinion

An Ancient Nation Comes of Age

CHINA'S main strength lies in her tremendous reserve of man-power. Her four hundred millions constitute a force that may in the end prove too much even for Japan's far superior mechanical equipment and better disciplined armies. With ever-lengthening lines of communication to guard against ever-increasing guerrilla attacks, the task of the Japanese strategists is indeed a formidable one. Most significant of all, however, is the fact that China is at last finding herself. This war may be the best thing that ever happened to the Chinese, terrible though their sufferings have been, if China emerges from it a unified, consolidated nation, the true great Oriental Power.—*Montreal Daily Star.*

Holidays for Millions

HOLIDAYS with pay is the greatest social and political invention since Health and Unemployment Insurance. There is no reason why it should not work as smoothly as these reforms have worked, and bring as much benefit to the nation at large.

The difficulties in the way are no greater than had to be overcome before employers and employees could be persuaded to lick stamps. Indeed, the scheme is as simple as Daylight Saving.

And it can begin at once—this very summer. At present there are ten million workers who have no paid holidays. That number can be substantially reduced in the next few months. Working out a voluntary scheme now is better than waiting for legislation.—*Sunday Chronicle*, London.